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# THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

## ITS DOOM DRAWING NIGH.

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### A EUROPEAN PROTECTORATE—ITS PRICE, THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

*From the Richmond Sentinel, Jan. 2.*

It becomes us coolly and calmly to look into the circumstances of our conditions, and adopt with firmness and energy such a policy as wisdom may point out and our necessity constrain. It is childish to whine under misfortune. It is cowardly to sink under it. It is absurd to be enfeebled by it. A brave man struggling with adversity is worthy of special admiration—a spectacle for gods and men.

*We think that our late reverses have done much toward preparing the minds of our people for the most extreme sacrifices if they shall be adjudged necessary to the successes of our cause.* And in truth they are not sacrifices at all when compared with our situation. If subjugated, it is a question simply whether we shall give for our own uses, or whether the Yankee shall take for theirs. Subjugation means emancipation and confiscation.

All our servants and all our property yielded up to assist in the defence of our country would mean no more, but it would be far more glorious to devote our means to our success than to lose them as spoils to the enemy. Our situation, too, stripped of our property, but master of the Government, would be infinitely better than if despoiled by the enemy and wearing his bonds.

These views have long received the theoretical assent of our people. They are now our practical realizing conviction. *A thousand prejudices, a thousand consecrated dogmas, are now ready to be yielded at the bidding of necessity.* Any sacrifice of opinion and sacrifice of property, any surrender of prejudice, if necessary to the defeat of our enemies, is now the watchword and reply. Subjugation is a horror that embraces all other horrors, and adds enormous calamities of its own. The people see this. They have a vivid perception of it. They are ready on their part for the duties which it implies. Now our authorities, State and Confederate, rise to the level of the great occasion.

Troublesome times are upon us. Great exigencies surround us. We need all our strength and our wisdom. Let there be a conference of all our wise men. Let there be a calm investigation of our wants and a catalogue of our resources. Then, by common consent, let all obstacles to the employment of these resources be removed. So long as we have a man or a dollar, and the man or dollar be needed, let the call be honored.

We must not raise difficulties; it is no time for that. Shall we withhold our sons and thus reserve them as servants for the Yankees? Shall we send our sons, and deny our negroes? Shall we spend our blood and refuse our money? Shall we withhold anything from our country when we should be but saving it for our foe? It is a disgrace to a garrison to surrender before its ammunition is exhausted.

It would be adding disgrace to our misery if we were overcome without having first exhausted every resource of defence. It would be doubly infamous to us, because, with contributions to our defense equal to the spoliations we should suffer if conquered, our success would be assured. We should come out of the contest at least with that which would be worth more than all the rest, our liberties and our country. If we had thrown overboard the cargo, we should thereby have saved the ship.

Let the Government determine what it needs and what it can use, and if it be our lands, our houses, our negroes, our horses, our money, ourselves, it must have them. Strange that we should cling most tenaciously to what is of least moment! Strange that we should give ourselves and grudge our property! Our patriotism must lay aside such selfishness.

It must be generous as well as brave. Our authorities *must do more.* They must take care, whatever befall us, to save us from the Yankees. *If adverse gales and devouring billows should constrain our storm-lost ship into some port, let it be no Yankee port. If an unpropitious Providence should condemn us to a master, let it not be a Yankee master.* Of all the people on earth, we should have most reason to loathe and to dread them. *Any terms with any other would be preferable to subjugation to them.*

This is the sentiment of our people. This is their conviction, and it is a wise conviction. Let our rulers remember it and heed it. Our Constitution was made as the development of our national life. It may not provide for all the various exigencies of war; questions of State may arise in our experience, as they have arisen in the experience of almost every other nation, when our best welfare will require of our rulers the exercise of a bold responsibility.

The acquisition of Louisiana in 1803 was justified only as a question of State, something over and above the Constitution. If in times of peace statesmen have sometimes thus to throw themselves upon the intelligence of their countrymen, and seek their advantage by irregular methods, such occasions may well be presumed more likely to arise during a struggle for life with a powerful, unscrupulous and ferocious enemy.

*The clouds that have thickened over us admonish us of the possibility that the time may come when statesmanship, if it cannot deliver us, must at least secure to us the utmost palliation of our misery. If it cannot save, it must at least save us from the Yankees.*

We lately published from a thoughtful correspondent a suggestion that, in the event of being unable to sustain our independence, *we should surrender it into the hands of those from whom we wrested or purchased it,* into the hands of Britain, France and Spain, rather than yield it to the Yankees.

From the favor with which this suggestion has been received, we are sure that in the dread event which it contemplates, *our people would infinitely prefer an alliance with European nations on terms as favorable as they could desire, in preference to the dominion of the Yankees.* We speak of them not out of gloomy forebodings, *but simply as a man in health speaks of his will.*

What we ask now, in the name of the people, is that the Government strain every energy and develop every resource for the public defence. Remember that to hold back anything is not to save it. The only question is, shall we have the use of it, or shall our enemies. Such a question leaves no room to hesitate. Upon such efforts and such devotion heaven will surely send its blessing. But, if misfortune should still pursue us, and our hopes all fail, let us have the election of throwing ourselves into the hands of those who are cold and indifferent rather than to fall under the yoke of malignant enemies raising the wolf's howl for our blood.

We could not have avoided the struggle into which the North has forced us. Long ago LINCOLN declared that the Republic could not exist half free and half slave. In various forms the people of the North pressed the issue upon us. Our enemies hedged us round, and finally drove us to the wall. The worst that can happen to us in prosecuting our defence is the best that they designed for us in the beginning, and far better than they will accord us if they triumph in their arms. Providence has marked out our path, and both led and urged our steps. It has been to us the inevitable path of duty.

If in pursuing it we fall, this were to fall as nations never failed before. Providence will not suffer us to go down if we show a proper devotion, a proper wisdom, and a proper courage. Let our wise men plan, let our brave men fight, and let our good men pray. God will open up a way of escape for us, and will disappoint our enemies. Let our faith fail not.

### SLAVERY TO BE SACRIFICED—EUROPEAN AID INVOKED.

*From the Richmond Enquirer, Jan. 2.*

A decent respect for the opinions of mankind required our ancestors, when about to dissolve their political bands with Great Britain, to declare the causes which compelled them to the separation. That high, noble precedent was not followed by those States, "when in the course of human events it became necessary for us to separate from the United States."

The absence of such a declaration has enabled our enemies to misrepresent our cause, and to place us before the world as a nation seeking not self-government, but the perpetuation and extension of slavery. "Why," said Mr. COBDEN, in his recent speech at Rochdale, "is there no such declaration? Because they have but the grievance that they want to consolidate, perpetuate and extend slavery."

Thus the occasion of the war has been misunderstood and misrepresented, for its causes and the righteous noble object of self-government, for which we are fighting, kept out of view, and slavery perpetually paraded before the world as the cornerstone of the Confederate States.

Can we any more than our forefathers affect to disregard the opinion of mankind. The opinion of mankind as entertained in France and England, and throughout Europe, is that of anti-slavery; and was it to be expected that that opinion would revolutionize itself merely to divide and dissever the United States.

The right of self-government was as much at stake in the denial of our equal rights in the Territories as that of our forefathers was in the tax on tea. But the enlightened opinion of the world does not so understand our cause. The violent anti-slavery discussion that has for thirty years preceded the dissolution of the Union, and which as often predicted civil war, very naturally led the world to understand our war as solely undertaken for the perpetuation and extension of slavery.

Perhaps the time has passed for any such declaration of grievances to be either proper or profitable; but a manifesto of objects and purposes, setting forth clearly the reasons that induced us to resort to war; the manner in which that war has been conducted; the declaration and acts of vengeance leveled against our persons and property; the confiscation of all estates; the establishing of negro superiority over our people by the enemy; the threat of their Congress, through WILLIAM L. CHANDLER, to wage the war for "extermination;" and the beginning of that extermination, as evidenced in the devastation ordered by Lieut.-Gen. GRANT and executed by Maj.-Gens. SHERIDAN and SHERMAN, together with an avowal that slavery shall not be permitted to prejudice our recognition as a nation, would, we believe, secure our recognition, and, perhaps, induce an intervention.

These States ask recognition from the nations of the world: these States believe they are justly entitled to that recognition as a right, but the nations of Europe will not yield us that recognition, because they believe we have rushed into war merely for negro slavery. This is the belief of the great mass of the European people.

There are many wise statesmen who understand our cause properly, but they cannot openly advocate it, because of the anti-slavery prejudice that besets it among their people. There are a few men who defend us despite that prejudice, but their influence expends itself fruitlessly upon that rock of prejudice. The Emperor of the French correctly understands our system of slavery, but he will not jeopard this dynasty by doing violence to the anti-slavery sentiment of his people. The ministry in England are anti-slavery in sentiment, and hence they will not aid or recognize a nation which they believe founded upon negro slavery.

The heroism and endurance of our struggle, despite this prejudice against slavery, has won for our people the undisguised admiration of the world, but has not and will not mollify that prejudice, or dispose the nation to recognize us with slavery, as they understand our cause, the corner-stone of our system.

If we would reap the rich blessings to which our heroic struggle entitles us, if we would crystalize that admiration into acts of aid and comfort, *we must convince the world that we are fighting for the self-government of the whites, and not for the slavery of the blacks;* that the war has been forced upon us by our enemy, for the purpose of spoliation and subjugation; that the freedom of the negro was no part of the purpose of our enemy, but that commercial vassalage and dependence prompted and impelled this cruel war.

If it be necessary to convince the world that we are fighting for the self-government of the whites, that we should liberate the negroes, and if that liberation can be made to secure our recognition and the guaranty of England and France to our independence, we believe that the people of these States would not hesitate to make the sacrifice. In such a light only do we understand the declaration of the Richmond *Sentinel.*

If we have given our contemporary a broader interpretation than the writer designed, we do not believe we have misrepresented the determination of our people. *The consequences of emancipation would fall upon the unfortunate negro, and God would hold responsible those who had forced upon us the act.* It is one of necessity, not choice. An act taken against our judgments and our convictions, *but to save us from the horrors of a prolonged war, and the disgrace, ruin and destruction involved in the success of our enemy.*

*If France and England will enter into a treaty with these Confederate States, recognizing our nationality and guaranteeing our independence upon the abolition of slavery in all these States, rather than continue the war, we should be prepared to urge the measure upon our readers. We believe such a proposition would be favorably regarded and acted upon by those nations, and it ought to be made to them.*

### THE FAILING MORAL STRENGTH OF THE SOUTH—A MILITARY DICTATORSHIP.

*From the Richmond Examiner.*

Several persons have employed themselves lately in preparing statistical tables of the wealth, food, and fighting men, remaining in the Confederacy subject to the command of the Government. They prove conclusively that the amount of all these things is still very great—enormous—sufficient to support far greater efforts than the Confederacy has yet made. To question the accuracy of their facts is far from our purpose; indeed their truth has been so long and so well known to all who have examined the subject, that the proof and tabular exposition seem to them quite superfluous, and even uninteresting.

Material exhaustion is not yet felt by the mass of the nation; not felt in the slightest or most distant degree. It will never be felt. *But the nation may soon suffer from moral exhaustion.* The country will never be unable, if willing, to supply the wants of its Government, but it may easily become unwilling, and then no pressure of legislation will be of much value. Pressure will obtain only those few drops which trickle from the squeezed orange, and soon get nothing at all.

These Southern States are Lands of Goshen. A hot Summer and a fertile soil will always produce a superabundance of bread and meat. They contain five millions of the most fighting people of the world, and can always supply three hundred thousand arms-bearing men in the prime of life. The extent of their territory is so great, that its real occupation by the armed forces of two or three such nations as that we are fighting is inconceivable. The enemy is perfectly aware of the fact, and does not base his hope of subjugation on the practical application of main strength, *but upon the submission of the will and consequent inability to contend in the last extremity,* which he expects to see at some time spread over the land.

That is, in fact, the only contingency on which the subjugation of the South is possible. The Southern States are in no danger so long as the spirit of the people is what it has hitherto been; *but let us not be blind to the truth, that there is such a thing possible as decay of national confidence and a death of national spirit. There is such a thing as heart-break for nations, as for individuals. There are such things as hopelessness and despair, lethargy and apathy. A conviction that all that it will do must come to nought, all sacrifices it can make be rendered vain, by an irremediable cause—a conviction resting on rational grounds, both of reflection and experiment, will produce this state of feeling in any nation, however heroic and however obstinate.*

No people have ever or anywhere displayed more patient courage, more constancy in misfortune, or a greater magnanimity toward its Government than the Southern people. Neither SIDNEY JOHNSON'S evacuation of Nashville, nor LOVELL'S of New-Orleans; neither Murfreesboro or Missionary Ridge, or Vicksburgh were sufficient to damp their energy or their hope. Armies lost have been replaced by other armies. Resources squandered have been only the signal for the production of new treasures. No single calamity will dishearten them, nor twenty, nor a hundred, if, by any ingenuity, they can persuade themselves that they are the chances of war and accident, and not the necessary consequences of unfailing causes, which must produce the like again and again and again forever.

*But it is impossible to bear up under such a weight as that painful conviction; and the conduct of the Government is likely enough to produce it in the end.* The unparalleled absurdity of that management which sent HOOD to Nashville and SHERMAN to Savannah, has produced a certain gloomy impression upon the public mind, too deep and strong to be removed by an ordinary anodyne. Words are now useless. Eloquent appeals, manifestoes, high-spirited resolutions, theories, nostrums of all kinds, will now be thrown away. Nothing will remove the cloud—or rather the ill-omened light—which now rests on the future, but measures that touch the root of our evil.

Such a measure there is. A remedy for all discontent has suggested itself to the mind of every man who thinks, and has been advised by a thousand mouths in the same breath. *It is the creation of a new officer—a new Commander-in-Chief—who shall exercise supreme control over the armies and military affairs of the Confederacy,* and the appointment of Gen. LEE to be that officer Such an act, if made in good faith, and solemnly guarded against counteracting influences, would restore public confidence, and give the country heart for a new effort equal to that which it has hitherto made. It would do more to bring down the price of gold and restore faith in the currency than any law Mr. TRENHOLM can devise, however wise in principle and however ingenious in detail.

The people would be satisfied that their means would not be thrown away; that the best use of their blood and property would be made that could be made. The adoption of such a measure would be the new birth of the Southern Confederacy. But it must be the real, substantial measure, guaranteed by the representatives of the nation; not a sham, not a duplex general order, creating another Beauregard or Johnson "Department under the control of the President." And it must be adopted in time—that is to say, now. We utter the general opinion, but confess that we see little encouragement to suppose that this present Congress has the decision of characte necessary to give it force.

### DESPONDENCY.

*From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 2.*

We are not ready for the yoke, and that our enemies will find to their cost. We have still within us, to a greater extent than we ever had before, the elements of war and victory. We have the men and the *materiel,* and the men have the heart to use the *materiel.* When we warn our countrymen against submission, we by no means mean to employ that there is any danger of it. We merely wish to remind them that our enemies will be satisfied with nothing less, and that, therefore, it is useless to repine.

What is there to make us more despondent at this moment than we have been for the last year? We have already taken occasion to show that, so far as territory is concerned, the Yankees hold much less than they did at that time—that, so far as victory is concerned, the balance is largely in our favor—that the Yankees have, during the campaign, lost between three and four hundred thousand men—that they have only gained Savannah, while they given up all the country between Tennessee and the Gulf of Mexico.

We will do our people the justice to say that even in their hours of darkest despondency they have never dreamed of submitting. They cannot afford to do it, and therefore they never think of it. What we would now impress upon them is the folly of suffering themselves to be depressed by any amount of bad fortune, since, bad or good, they must play out the play in which they are engaged.

So far, then, from desponding, we ought to enter upon the new year with feelings of more than usual cheerfulness. The Yankees have tried their best, and we have not succumbed. If they could not subdue us with such a force as they had this Summer, there is no reason to fear that they will ever subdue us at all. Our people have not yet felt the extremity of war as other people have. We have not yet been driven out of all our cities, or even all our seaports.

But were we expelled from them all, it would still be no reason for despairing. Many people have been driven to the forest and the mountains, and yet have succeeded in the end. We must make up our minds to endure everything, and to count as so much clear gain all that we are not stripped of. Then will we be prepared for all that may happen, let it come when it may. At present we have hardly been touched. Our people, recovered from the lethargy into which they were thrown by the events of the latter part of last year, estimated all this properly. They have made their minds up and will not back out.

### MR. SEWARD AND THE REBEL MANIFESTOES.

*Special Dispatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer.*

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 3.

The remarkable editorial from the Richmond *Sentinel* has been deemed by Secretary SEWARD of such imprtance, and so truly representing the condition of the South and JEFF. DAVIS' own intentions, that he has ordered copies of it to be sent to our foreign ministers, to show that the rebel Government is admitted by their own leaders to be a failure, and that already exhausted and worn out, they are seeking for some port of refuge; and this being the case, that they be no longer considered as "belligerents." Those most familiar with JEFF. DAVIS and his writings, declare this to be from his pen.

## THE STONEMAN-BURBRIDGE RAID.

### The Great Destruction of Railroads and Supplies—The Ruin of Lead and Salt Works—Captures by Our Forces.

From the correspondence of the Cincinnati *Commercial,* descriptive of the great raid into Southwestern Virginia, we make the following extracts:

The command left Knoxville Dec. 10, and entered Bristol, Va., on the 13th, making extensive captures, and putting themselves, at a stroke, entirely in the rear of VAUGHN, who was still below Jonesboro. The prisoners captured numbered nearly three hundred and fifty.

Among the other captures at Bristol, was a train loaded with two hundred fat hogs, destined for LEE'S army, five locomotives, and several large trains of cars, all heavily loaded with Quartermaster and subsistence stores, which were destroyed.

On the morning of the 15th, they passed through Abingdon, where they captured and destroyed immense quantities of Government supplies, stores of all kinds, clothing, ammunition, a gun, one locomotive, with a train, &c.

VAUGHN'S command got by BURBRIDGE'S flank, but was put to rout by GILLEM at Wytheville, dispersing his command in all directions, and capturing about two hundred and fifty of them. At Wytheville, Gen. GILLEM made extensive captures, consisting of eight pieces of artillery, twenty extra caissons, filled with ammunition, one thousand pack-saddles, several millions of rounds of ammunition for small arms, twenty-five thousand rounds of artillery ammunition, a supply-train of about two hundred and fifty wagons, and immense quantities of ordinance, quartermaster and subsistence stores, worth, even to us, millions of dollars, and to the rebels, almost priceless.

#### DESTRUCTION CONTINUED.

Gen. GILLEM now made thorough the work of devastation he had begun. Unopposed by any considerable body of rebels, he pushed his desolating columns far into the interior—as far as Max Meadows. All the bridges, railroad bridges, public buildings, manufactories, &c., were entirely destroyed. Between Zollicoffer and Max Meadows, a distance of nearly one hundred miles, all bridges, tanks, culverts, wood-houses, depots and warehouses were burned on the railroad, and at least one-half the track was ripped; the rails bent, and the ties burned. The road was swept as with the very besom of destruction, and of burning, leveling and blasting the men took their fill. It is estimated that there were over twenty important bridges destroyed within that space.

#### LEAD MINES BLOWN UP.

At the same time that Gen. GILLEM was occupied beyond Wytheville, Col. BUCKLEY was sent with his brigade to destroy the works at certain lead mines, situated a few miles south of Wytheville. These mines were of almost incalculable value to the rebels. Citizens of that part of the country stated that LEE'S army received a great portion of its lead from this source. In this connection it will be well for the reader to recall to mind the order published by BRECKINRIDGE some time since, enjoining his men to shoot rusted loads into the sand in order to save the bullets, and in every possible way to husband their supply of lead. These mines were ruined as thoroughly as the nature of the case permitted. All machinery, buildings, apparatus and stores were broken and burned, and the entrances of the mines were blasted with powder. The expedition returned from this mission without having suffered any loss.

#### FIGHT AT MARION.

On the 18th the main battle of the campaign took place at this point. For a cavalry battle, it was severe. The rebels resisted stubbornly, and their loss was severe. Our loss was about fifty killed and wounded. The fight continued for thirty-six hours, including the preliminary skirmishing and manœuvering.

The rebels held their position until toward the morning of the 19th. Finding that they were waging an unequal and hopeless conflict, they withdrew under cover of the darkness, and the morning light showed them on the retreat. They passed out by a road running athwart our left flank, and moving quietly off, escaped toward North Carolina. Gen. STONEMAN did not pursue, since the main purpose of the expedition did not require it, and they were, besides, several hours in advance. The much coveted, much-fought-for, but hitherto impregnable salt-works, were now ready to drop into his hands like a full-ripe pear, and there was no reason why he should delay longer to stretch forth his arm and seize the prize.

#### OCCUPATION OF THE WORKS.

It was on the night of the 20th that our troops finally entered Saltville. The garrison made but a slight resistance. Timid and tottering old men, and frightened boys, what could they do? They scattered like a flock of goats upon the sides of the mountain when the crack of the hunter's rifle hurtles among the rocks and trees. Our men captured fully one-half of them, paroling them on the spot. The Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry, Col. STACEY, performed a feat of singular daring. Dashing at full gallop up the side of a steep hill, without taking the usual precaution to dismount, they leaped their horses over the ditches, and up the parapets, and actually rode into Fort Breckinridge.

#### THE CONFLAGRATION.

The town was occupied about 3 o'clock P. M., and at 8 the public buildings were wrapt in flames. On top of the high hill, where stood Fort Breckinridge, were gathered Gen. STONEMAN and his Staff, and many others, who crowded together to behold the strange wild scene that followed. The darkness was appalling. The bleak wind shrieked in fitful blasts about them, scattering far and wide the showers of sparks which rose from the blazing ruins, and hurling the columns of thick, black smoke, rifted with glaring light, away into the sombre blackness of the night. The faces of the men, as they gazed in silence glowed with an unusual brilliancy; and as they moved silently about among the scattered and leafless trees, their shadows were projected into the neighboring forests, like huge goblins treading the murky air. The flames leaped and ran upon the buildings in the valley like satyrs. From a mill close at their feet, they communicated to the wood-work of the race, and, seizing upon the wheel, fed upon it until the gates were burned and broken away, and poured a flood of water upon it, thus mingling the very elements in a tumultuous warfare.

#### THE SALT-WORKS.

These were on the most extensive scale, and capable of making a vast yield. It is estimated that there were at the time they seized them 150,000 bushels of salt, ready to be shipped to market. It was of the finest quality. This they could not destroy, except to trample it in the mud and expose it to the rain. They destroyed over 2,000 great kettles used for evaporating it. These were manufactured at the Tredegar Iron Works, at Richmond, and were, on the bottom, nearly three inches in thickness. There are but four wells, and these all stand within a space of sixty square feet. Repeated attempts have been made, on all sides of them, to strike other veins, so that nearly the whole surface has been bored over, but nothing has been found. The wells are 280 feet deep; three of them are four and a half inches in diameter, one five and a half. These are lined with copper tubes, and into these were dropped shells and shot which fitted closely, and the spaces filled up with bullets and shreds of iron. Railroad iron was also dropped in. The chief engineer of the works, who was captured and retained, gives as his opinion, that it will be easier to bore new wells than to clear these. The immense loss which this will be to the Confederacy, can be readily conceived.

#### RESULTS.

Our forces captured during the expedition nineteen pieces of artillery, twenty extra caissons of ammunition, over 800 prisoners, besides the militia paroled, and destroyed 250 wagons filled with supplies and ammunition, 15 locomotives and near 200 cars, about ninety two miles of railroad track, and depots, bridges, buildings, manufactories, machinery and military supplies to the value or many millions of dollars. They discomfited and scattered two armies, numbering about 3,000 men, and with a loss to themselves of not above 250 men.

## THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

### SECOND SESSION.

### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 5.

The Senate reassembled at 12 o'clock, Vice-President HAMLIN in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Mr. BOWMAN, of Indiana.

The journal of Thursday, Dec. 22, 1864, was read by JOHN W. FORNEY, Secretary of the Senate.

There were twenty-seven Senators present, twenty-five being a quorum.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM NEVADA.

The Chair presented a communication from the Governor and Legislature of Nevada, asking that Congress take no action on the bill to tax the mineral lands of that State until the newly-elected Senators from Nevada take their seats. The communication was ordered to lie upon the table.

#### THE ORGANIC LAWS OF NEW-MEXICO.

The Chair laid before the Senate copies of the organic laws of the Territory of New-Mexico.

#### NO REPORT FROM GEN. HERON.

A communication from the Secretary of War, in reply to a resolution calling for the report of Gen. HERON upon the condition of military affairs in Arkansas, was read, stating that the report had not yet been made.

#### REPORT OF THE COAST SURVEY.

A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury was read, stating that the Report of the Coast Survey for 1864 was ready.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) twelve hundred copies of the report were ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate, and three thousand for distribution from the office of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey.

#### THE NORTHERN BORDER.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Union,) presented two petitions from citizens of border counties in Ohio, asking for the passage of the resolution of Mr. CHANDLER, to organize a corps for the defence of the Northern border.

The petitions were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### PETITIONS FROM ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.

Various petitions from officers of the army and navy, asking for increased compensation, were presented by Messrs. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Union,) and WILSON, and were referred to the Military and Naval Committees.

#### PETITION FROM COLORED PERSONS.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts (Union), presented a petition from colored persons in New-York, asking for the abolition and prohibition of slavery in the United States, which was referred to the Committee on Slavery.

#### BRIDGE OVER THE OHIO.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky (Dem.), presented a memorial from the President and Directors of the Louisville and Nashville and the Jeffersonville Railroads, asking for a modification of the law of Congress authorizing the construction of bridges across the Ohio River.

#### INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Mr. CONNESS, of California (Union), presented a petition for the better organization of Indian affairs in California, which was referred to the Committe on Indian Affairs.

#### SALARIES OF STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.

Mr. CONNESS also introduced a bill to regulate the salaries of steamboat inspectors on the Pacific coast, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

#### AN EXTENSION OF MILEAGE PRIVILEGES.

Mr. NESMITH, of Oregon, (Dem.,) presented a bill to allow mileage to Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Messrs. FOSTER and SHERMAN thought it should go to the Committee on the Judiciary, and it was so referred.

#### STATEMENT OF THE TREASURY CLERKS.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) presented a statement from the clerks in the Treasury Department, asking for an increase of compensation, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

#### TELEGRAPHIC SCHEME.

Mr. RAMSAY, of Kansas, (Union,) presented a bill to aid in the construction of a telegraph line from St. Cloud, Minnesota, to the British Possessions, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

#### NAVAL CREDITS.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved,* That the Secretary of War be directed to inform the Senate the number of men enlisted in the naval service of the United States, that have been credited in the military quotas of the respective States, and upon what principle, and in what manner, and upon what evidence such credits were made.

#### THE PROCEEDS OF THE SAVANNAH COTTON.

Mr. FOSTER offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to distribute the proceeds of the sale of cotton, etc., captured in Savannah, among the soldiers and sailors of Gen. SHERMAN'S army, upon the same principle that naval prizes are distributed among officers and men of the navy.

#### THE PENSION APPROPRIATION BILL.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) the Pension Appropriation Bill was taken up.

A letter from the Secretary of the Interior was read recommending the supply of the deficiency in the appropriations under the acts of 1818 to 1853, $65,000, and under the acts of 1858 and 1862, $3,500,000. During five months of the present fiscal year $2.929 165 have been drawn, leaving but $164,457 unexpended, which will scarcely suffice for the expenditures to the middle of the present month.

The bill was then passed.

#### THE FAMILIES OF NEGRO SOLDIERS.

The Senate next proceeded to the consideration of Mr. WILSON'S joint resolution to make free the slaves and children of slaves who enlist in the army of the United States. The question was upon the reference to the Judiciary Committee moved by Mr. DAVIS.

Mr. WILSON hoped the resolution would be passed to-day. He had received letters from officers of the army engaged in the recruiting service, and they all indorsed and approved this measure. He did not wish to detain the Senate by discussing the proposition. If Senators would refer to the *Globe* of last session they would find it was debated for hours. He hoped now for action.

Mr. DOOLITTLE favored the motion to refer the resolution to the Committee on the Judiciary, on the ground that while many Senators might doubt the power of the Senate to pass the resolution, no one could doubt the constitutionality of the proposed amendment of the Constitution, which was sure to pass Congress, and thus dispose of the whole question of slavery.

Mr. WILSON was opposed to the reference of the resolution, as the amendment, if it passed, could not take effect for many months.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, (Democrat,) opposed the resolution. He asserted that Congress had neither power to free the wives and children of slave volunteers, nor even to force the volunteers themselves.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) supported the resolution, on the ground that the Government cannot be so improvident as to attempt to obtain the services of the slave without securing to him the boon of freedom for himself and his family. He concluded as follows:

There is no argument, whether of reason or of humanity, for the enfranchisement of the soldier which does not plead equally for that of his family. Nay, more. I know not how we can expect a blessing on our arms while we fail to perform this duty. I cannot close what I have to say without adding that, in my opinion, Congress, at this moment, is complete master of the whole question of slavery everywhere in the United States. Even without any Constitutional amendments, it can sweep it all out of existence, precisely as it can remove any other obstruction to the national defence, and all this by virtue of a power as indisputable as the power to raise armies or to suspend the habeas corpus. Future generations will read with amusement that a great people, when their national life was assailed, hesitated to exercise a power so simple and beneficent; and this amazement will know no bounds, as they learn that Congress higgled for months on the question whether the wife and children of the colored soldier should be entitled to freedom.

The question was then taken on the reference of the resolution, and it was decided in the negative, yeas 15, nays 19.

At the request of Mr. SAULSBURY, who wished to debate the proposition, further consideration of this subject was postponed.

#### ALIENS IN THE ARMY.

Mr. WILSON called up a bill to permit aliens who have served one year in the army to become citizens of the United States.

Mr. SHERMAN offered the following as an amendment: That no alien who had resided in the United States for five years continuously before the 19th of April, 1861, shall be naturalized under the laws of the United States, after the first day of April, 1865, anything in any act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. SHERMAN explained the object of this amendment. There were a great many aliens in the United States who would not become naturalized so as to keep from liability to military service.

Pending the consideration of this subject, the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Jan. 5.

#### THE COMMUTION OF RATIONS.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union, introduced a bill to increase the commutation value of rations at general and post hospitals. This was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

#### THE BURSTING OF THE PARROTT GUNS.

On motion of Mr. HUBBARD, of Connecticut, (Union,) it was resolved that the Secretary of the Navy be requested to communicate, as far as his knowledge, what number of guns were burst in the recent bombardment of Fort Fisher; on what ships; the cause of the failure; the number of persons killed and wounded, and whether any of the guns were of wrought-iron construction.

#### ANOTHER LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.

Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, (Union,) asked leave to introduce the following resolution, but Mr. COX objected:

*Resolved,* That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the appointment by law of another Lieutenant-General, to be selected from the list of Major-Generals now in the service, whose rank shall be inferior to the Lieutenant-General Commanding, and superior to all other officers in the service.

#### DISABLED SEAMEN AND SOLDIERS AS CLERKS.

Mr. A. W. CLARK, of New-York, (Union,) introduced a joint resolution providing that all vacancies in the clerical force in the several departments of the Government shall be filled by soldiers and sailors disabled by wounds, who shall be competent to perform such duty or easily intrusted therein, and requiring the heads of departments and bureaus to appoint wounded soldiers and sailors as speedily as changes can be made without detriment to the public service. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

#### TEMPORARY GOVERNMENT FOR WYOMING.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, (Union,) introduced a bill to provide a temporary Government for Wyoming, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

#### INCREASE OF OFFICERS' AND SOLDIERS' PAY.

Mr. ROSS, of Illinois, (Dem.,) introduced a bill to increase the pay of officers and soldiers, and also of pensioners 25 per cent., and it was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

#### THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH UNION.

On motion of Mr. MORRIS, of Ohio, (Dem.,) a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee for the District of Columbia to report a bill incorporating the National Telegraphic Union.

#### THE RELIEF OF REFUGEES.

On motion of Mr. LAW, of Indiana, (Dem.,) a resolution was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire whether any, and, if so, what legislation is necessary to afford relief to the distressed women and children who have taken refuge from the rebel States within our own.

#### NAVAL RECRUITS.

Mr. PIKE, of Maine, (Union,) offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War to furnish to the House a copy of the rules adopted for appointing naval recruits among enlistment districts.

This was adopted, with an amendment suggested by Mr. STEVENS, asking in what provision of the law a man enlisted for three years is made to count as three men for one year.

#### BOUNTIES TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

A resolution was also adopted instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire whether bounties accorded to wounded soldiers, but who die before receiving the same, should not be given to their heirs.

#### RECRUITING BROKERS.

On motion of Mr. MORRIS, of New-York, (Union,) a resolution was adopted providing by law for dispensing with the services of recruiting brokers, and prohibiting them from receiving pay for any such pretended service.

#### THE INCREASE IN CITY RAILROAD FARES.

Mr. HERRICK, of New-York, (Dem.,) offered a preamble setting forth that the railroads in the of New-York charge an addition of twenty per cent. on the pretence that there is no other way of collecting from passengers the internal tax of two and a half per cent. imposed on the gross receipts, Therefore

*Resolved,* That the Committee of Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the internal revenue act as empowers the railroad companies to increase their rates beyond those established by local laws, or to amend the act so that it will not be construed to authorize the collection of higher of fare than those the State of New-York or the ordinances of the city warrant.

#### THANKS TO GEN. SHERMAN AND HIS ARMY.

Mr. COLE, of California, (Union,) introduced a joint resolution tendering the thanks of the people and the Congress of the United States to Major-Gen. SHERMAN, and the officers and men under his command, for their gallantry and good conduct in passing through Georgia, and that the President be requested to cause a copy of this resolution to be engrossed and transmitted to Gen. SHERMAN. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

#### CREDITS OF ENLISTED OR DRAFTED MEN.

Mr. BALDWIN, of Massachusetts, (Union,) offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill, which cannot be misinterpreted, requiring that all men enlisted or drafted shall be credited to the city, ward, town, or district to which they belong, provided they have a legal residence in any enrollment district.

#### A REPORTER FOR STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the speaker to appoint a competent stenographic reporter, whose duty shall be to report in shorthand for any Standing or Special Committee such matters as may be necessary, which shall be properly indexed, and such reporter shall receive the annual compensation now allowed by the regular ones for reporting court-martial proceedings.

#### BILL TO PREVENT SPECULATION IN COIN.

Mr. STEVENS introduced a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of bringing in a bill to prevent combinations being formed, to raise the price of coin and depreciate the value of lawful money of the United States. He said it would be recollected that the Secretary of the Treasury called attention to the combinations of men to enhance the price of gold, and asked Congress to provide some remedy. It would also be recollected that on the second day of this session he had the honor to introduce a bill, which was designed to accomplish that object. The next morning, as soon as the journal was read, his excellent friend from Maine, (BLAINE,) in an alarmed and excited manner, informed the House that the bill did mischief to the best interest of the country. The gentleman said it contained a provision to prohibit the exportation of gold—a slight mistake—and fraught with all the evils of Pandora's box. The gentleman said it was a most unheard-of bill, and that it was absurd. The House, partaking of the magnetic manner of his friend, and wishing to escape the evils of this gunpowder plot, laid the bill upon the table, without its being printed. He remembered the gentleman said the very announcement of the introduction of the bill raised gold 12 per cent. Many observations had been made in ridicule of the bill, among them that they might as well undertake to guide the planets or control the course of the moon, and a sotto voce remark was uttered, that they might as well make the mercury in the thermometer regulate the weather as to attempt to restrain gambling in gold by such a measure. But all these things made no impression upon him. But it was due to the respectable gentlemen who voted with him that he should lay some facts before the House and country to rescue them from the imputation of utter ignorance. He then proceeded to give a short history of the legislation of England bearing upon the subject, showing that after England, in 1793, had declared war against France, combinations were formed to enhance the price of gold, and that, in view of this fact, laws were passed by Parliament to remedy the evil.

Mr. BLAINE, replying to Mr. STEVENS, stated that according to his reading of English history, the prohibitive legislation of the British Parliament had produced no effect whatever on the price of gold. Such was the judgment in England both contemporaneously and subsequently. What kept gold down in England was the fact that more than half the war expenses were raised by taxation and she was blessed with victories in the field. The gentleman had stated that eight years before the formal resumption of specie payments in 1823, gold had fallen to a nominal premium. Unconsciously the gentleman had named the precise date of the battle of Waterloo, the result of which was that England was the conqueror of Europe and mistress over land and sea. Of course the credit rose and gold fell. Give us our Waterloo and we shall see similar results in our own country. When that day comes the gentleman's bill will be harmless. Until then it can only be mischievous.

The debate was continued by Messrs. STEVENS, BROOKS and BROOMALL, and at the close Mr. STEVENS withdrew his motion.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

A message was received from the President, returning without his approval the bill to correct certain clerical errors in the Internal Revenue Act. He understood that the errors were discovered only a few hours before the last adjournment, and that the bill was not presented to the President of the Senate for his signature. Other errors having been discovered, he suggests teat all the corrections be inclosed in one joint resolution.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

#### DEBATE ON THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the President's annual message, when Mr. CRESSWELL, of Maryland, made a speech against slavery, which he characterized as an unmitigated evil, to be tolerated for a time only. He spoke of the good effect of the abolishment of slavery in his State, which he claimed was forever secured to the Union. He also advocated the proposed Constitutional amendment abolishing slavery throughout the country. The issue was between disunion for the sake of slavery and the abolition of slavery for the sake of the Union.

Mr. STEVENS said, although the President's Message was brief, it treated a subject of the utmost importance, not only to this nation, but to the whole family of man. He was not extravagant when he declared that it was the most important and best Message ever communicated to Congress for the last sixty years. The style of the President was not always expected to be of the highest order; but he had nowhere seen any fault found with the language of that document. The ideas were expressed in the purest language, which was scarcely surpassed by the best English composition.

He then proceeded to reply to the remarks of Mr. BROOKS, delivered on a former occasion, saying but few loyal men would agree with the gentleman that this Government must sue for peace. The President, in pursuing the course he did, could receive no aid from his cabinet, finding there nothing but heretancy, timidity and moral cowardice. He also alluded to the Chicago Convention, and spoke of the Copperheads asking that the nation be humbled by asking the traitors for a compromise. The President consulted his own good sense, and saved the nation from disgrace. Never had the President stood so high, and deservedly, as he did now. He favorable compared with the last of the Romans and Conscript Fathers. The gentleman from New-York wanted to save the darling institution of the Democratic party—the institution of slavery. If the majority here should vote for the amendment to the Constitution, the sword of the destroying angel would be withdrawn. May the ghosts of the slaughtered victims sit heavy on those who thwart so just a measure.

After a debate continued at some length by Messrs. STEVENS, COX, and PRUYN, of New-York, (Dem.,) the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

## HOOD'S ESCAPE.

### Capture and Destruction of His Pontoon Train.

### Hood Ordered to Tuscaloosa to Reorganize.

### RHODDY'S COMMAND DISPERSED.

COURTLAND, Ala., Wednesday, Jan. 4.
VIA DECATUR, Ala., Jan. 4.

The cavalry belonging to Maj.-Gen. STEADMAN'S command have pursued, captured and burned HOOD'S pontoon train, captured 600 mules, 100 wagons and 200 hogs.

FORREST is reported near Russellville; and a deserter from HOOD'S army reports that HOOD has been ordered to Tuscaloosa, to reorganize his shattered army.

RHODDY'S cavalry command is almost entirely dispersed.

### The News Confirmed.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Thursday, Dec. 5.

Advices from Courtland, Ala., state that HOOD'S pontoon train has been captured by STEADMAN'S cavalry, and indications are that the enemy's wagon trains will share the same fate.

### Funeral of Hon. Wm. L. Dayton.

TRENTON, N. J., Thursday, Jan. 5.

The funeral of Hon. WILLIAM L. DAYTON was largely attended to-day by members of the bar, military and naval officers, and a large number of distinguished persons from all parts of the country, among whom were Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD and Hon. JAS. M. SCOVEL. The exercises took place at the First Presbyterian Church. Rev. Dr. HALL gave a short sketch of the life and public services of the deceased.

### Vice-Admiral Farragut.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Jan. 5.

Vice-Admiral FARRAGUT and Mrs. FARRAGUT, in company with Geo. [illegible], Chief Executive Clerk of the United States Senate, and his wife, are at the Continental Hotel, en route for Washington.

### The Maine Senatorship.

AUGUSTA, Me., Thursday, Jan. 5.

Hon. WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN was unanimously nominated United States Senator for six years, from the 4th of March next, by both the Senate and House Union caucusses, this evening.

# LIST OF LETTERS

## Remaining Unclaimed in the New-York Post-office, Friday, Jan. 6, 1865.

☞ To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "*advertised letters*," *give the date of this list*, and pay one cent for advertising.

☞ If not called for within *one month*, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

### LADIES' LIST.

**A**

Abbey Mary Mrs
Adams Mary
Adams K K Mrs
Adams Marie
Andrean Louisa
Alberton Maria
Allen Frank Mrs
Ames Bettia
Alexander James Mrs
Alexander Frances W
Ames Alice E
Anderson Eliza
Anderson Amanda
Arangurm Virginia L
Armbuster Peter Mrs
Abiney E D Mad
Attincle C Mrs
Atkins Cornelia
Aubit Madame

**B**

Baker Ada E
Baker Anna B
Baker John E Mrs—2
Banks Caroline Mrs
Ballentine D
Ballou Ann A
Ballou C A Mrs
Baldwin J P Mrs
Ball James M Mrs
Blakesley Miss
Blacke Adaline Mrs
Brandner Maria Mrs
Brady Nellie
Brady Amelia
Brady Catharine
Brady Annie
Bramson S Mrs
Bradley Ann Mrs
Bradford Mrs 40th-st
Branch Hannah Mrs
Brand A P Mrs—3
Branes G L Mrs
Barley F
Barton Bell
Barton Lissie
Bartlett Mary
Barry Mary Mrs
Barry Mary Ann
Barcklay Emma
Bastine Anna E
Basanta Valentine Mrs
Bauerlen Margt Mrs
Beatty H Mrs
Beatty C Mrs
Beach Sophy Mrs
Beach S P Mrs
Beck Robt Mrs
Bedell Georgiana
Beirs J Mrs
Beggly Julia
Bellmont Mary Mrs
Bem Mary O
Benson Cath
Bentman Addie
Bennett Emma
Berry Anna A
Breen Catharine
Bice George Mrs
Brien Mary Mrs
Britt Alla
Bridges Jane
Briggs Ann F
Britton W B Mrs
Brown Jane Mrs
Brown Sarah Mrs
Brown Lucy
Brown Jennie
Brown Clara
Brown Mrs
Brown Susan
Bogart Mary S Mrs
Bonner Andrew Mrs
Booth Sarah W Mrs
Borst B Mrs
Bork Miss
Boyle Annie
Brooks Nellie
Brougham Mary Mrs
Bucking C P Mrs
Bullard Penelope Mrs
Burns Anne
Burns Florence
Burns Sarah Mrs
Bunt Mary A B
Burton Wm Mrs
Butler John Mrs
Butler M A Mrs
Butler Mary
Butler Cecilia
Butler Ellen
Byrne Mrs
Byrne Francis Mrs
Brust Annie
Bruce Ella H
Bruce Jane C
Bruce Mary E
Breidenbach Wilhelm Mrs
Bryen Mary Jane

**C**

Callum Katie
Cameron Jennie
Campbell Michael Mrs
Campbell Cecilia Mrs
Campbell Mary Mrs
Campbell Bridget
Campbell Jennie P
Chapman Sarah
Chapman J W Mrs
Chadwick Mary Mrs
Chaine Mrs Mott-st
Clancy Mrs, Vandewater-st
Carland Mrs. 2d-st
Carpenter Annie
Carigan Elvira
Carney Ann
Cassin Margaret
Casey Mrs, Sullivan-st
Case Cath Mrs
Caslin Mary
Clark George Mrs
Chirlin Ann
Clifton Ada
Clinton Mary
Coffey Cath
Colwell S Mrs
Collins D S Mrs
Collins Bridget
Cole H Mrs
Coles Jane Mrs
Coleman Mrs, E 37th-st
Colman L H Mrs
Connel Margaret
Conely Bridget
Conklin Matilda
Coffry Ellen Mrs
Clovis Mrs
Crocker Dr Mrs
Cook Martha Mrs
Cook E Mrs
Cooper Mary Mrs
Cosgrove Irene
Cosgriff Annie Mrs
Couhlin D
Courtney E H
Coufield Mrs Grand-st
Covert Alfred Mrs
Cowen Eliza
Cowdrey E M Mrs
Cox Mary
Coyle Mary Mrs
Coyle Eliza
Cronon Margaret
Crosby Ratston Mrs
Credinhausen Ma'y
Culver Susan Mrs
Cummings Fanny
Curtis Lewis A Mrs
Curtis C A Mrs
Curran Annie S Mrs
Curry S F Mrs

**D**

Dalton Mary
Daly Mary
Daly Margaret
Daly M
Dargue Margaret Mrs
Dauer Emelia Mrs
Davis Margaret Mrs
Dawes Geo Mrs
Drain Jane Mrs
Deem Anna M
Degroot Frank
Deleganty Mary
Delany Nancy Mrs
Devine Silas R Mrs
Demmisbrone Ursula
De Marbais M M Mrs
Deery John Mrs
Divine E A
Divinell Mrs
Dockstater Mary
Dolan Cath Mrs
Dolan Bridget Mrs
Domain Mrs Church-st
Donnelly Mgry
Donnally Ellen
Donohoe Maggie
Donohoe Cath
Donohue Mary
Dorsey Amenda Mrs
Douglas S Mrs
Dourang Catharine
Dounes Elisabeth Mrs
Dowing Margaret
Doyle Mary
Doyle Ellen Mrs
Doyle Maria
Dung Cath Mrs
Dusenbury E Mrs
Durbut Mrs, E 24th-st

**E**

Earle Hannah G
Eaton Rosa
Eaton Mrs, 17th-st
Eames Chls Mrs
Emma Mrs
Eles Georgie Mrs
Engelhart Louisa
Eidt Antonia Mrs

**F**

Fanning Miss
Farrell Mary Mrs
Fausett Mrs, 3 th-st
Flanagan Honora Mrs
Fellous Mrs
Ferrain Mary Mrs
Fetherston Margaret Mrs
Fetridge Mrs—2
Flushman Sarah
French Maria Mrs
Filliton Matilda Mrs
Finn Bridget
Finnigan Ellen
Fisher Mrs, 9th-av
Fisher Sarah E Mrs
Fisher Miss
Fitzsimons Ann
Flinsho C
Flint Wm H Mrs
Forbes Mary
Fory Bell
Foster Lizzie M Mrs
Foster Clara
Fox Ella
Fox Mary L
Fox Katie
Floyd Henry Mrs
Flood Susan Mrs
Flynn Mrs
Fuller E A Mrs

**G**

Gahagin Minnie
Gallagher Susan
Gallagher Mary
Ganey Julia
Gartland Eliza
Gareland John Mrs
Garland John Mrs
Garner Mary
Gardner Mrs, Monroe-st
Gardiner E P Mrs
Gardner Lydia C
Gatilo Mary
Graff Elizabeth
Grant Mrs, Mad-st
Graham Sophia
Graham James Mrs
Gleason Mollie Mrs
Gleason Mrs
Greene Sarah Mrs
Green Emma
Grey Mary
Greenbury Sarah
Greenwood Julia F Mrs
Gilbert Amanda
Gilbert Chls J Mrs
Gill Bridget
Giblin Mary Mrs
Goff Margt
Goggin Mrs 19th-st
Goldthwait Flavia Mrs
Goold Cath Mrs
Gordon Mike Mrs
Gormley Mary
Gormly Mary
Gott Cath Mrs
Groht Hannah Mrs
Grodginski Flora Mrs
Gunther Mary
Gunn Elizabeth Mrs
Gundlak L

**H**

Haage Mary Mrs
Haly Mary
Halday Amelia
Haley A M Mrs
Hall E Mrs
Hall Margret
Hall William Mrs
Hall Richard Mrs
Hallock Wm Mrs
Hamilton M
Hamilton Jane
Hamilton Biddy
Hamilton C L Mrs
Haner Amelia A
Hanson A
Hans Helen J
Hlasso Mrs—3
Hanly Mrs
Hart T Mrs
Harford Mary
Harrod Mary Mrs
Harrod Mary
Hary Rosa Mrs
Harriman Horace Mrs
Harrison Nannie
Harrison A F Mrs
Harrison Amelia
Harris Jenny
Haslet Marie
Hasnel Sarah Mrs
Hassley Rosalie
Hastings Flora Mrs
Hastings Maggie
Haskill Mary
Hatch Eliza Mrs
Haviland Ann
Haubrige L
Haues A C Mrs
Hays Mary R Mrs
Heim Magdalena
Heintz Mari Madam
Hensey Kate
Hermann Caroline Mrs
Hewett Mrs
Hilliard Laura
Hill Wm P Mrs
Hinton L B Mrs
Highfield Mrs (Walker-st)
Hoffman H H Mrs
Hofmann Borbora
Hogan Mary
Holland Sarah
Holland Mrs Dr
Holkins Louisa
Home Mrs
Hopkins Mary Ellen
Horn Mary
Horsen Mrs (19th-street)
Houlinghon Kate
Howell Alice
Howe Mary Mrs
Howard Jennette Mrs
Hoyne Caroline Mrs
Hubbell Lucetta J
Huff Eliza A
Hughes M[illegible]
Hughes Johanna
Hugh Mrs (51st-st)
Huisant R M S
Hull Adelia Mrs
Hume Mrs Capt G
Hunter Nellie
Huntley Caliste M
Huston William Mrs
Hutton Margret Mrs
Hyde Maria Mrs

**I**

Irving Caroline Mrs

**J**

James Florence
James Edwin Dudley Mrs
James Ann
Janes Charlotte Mrs
Jefferson Fanny Mrs
Jenkins Julia Mrs
Jermond Elizabeth
Johnson Emma
Johnston Ann
Johnson George Mrs
Johnson H
Johnson R Mrs
Jones Anna J Mrs
Jones Vallie
Jones M
Jordon T R Mrs
Jordon Ella
Jordon Thomas Mrs

**K**

Kabis Lina
Kaufmann Margaret Mrs
Knapp Julia Mrs—3
Keane Catharine
Keese Olivia Mrs Jr
Keeler Mary L Mrs
Keimn O H Mrs
Kelavy Cath A Mrs
Kelly Mary A
Kelly Cath
Kelly Robt L Mrs
Kelly Cath
Kelly Michael Mrs
Kennedy Harriett
Kennedy Maggie
Kennedy Margt
Kenny Margt Mrs
Kreen Julia
Kidd Margt Mrs
King Augusta
King Josephine
Kinlin Susan
Knight Nellie—3
Kirk E Mrs
Kidders Walter E Mrs—2
Klink William Mrs

**L**

Lapoint Annette
Lamont Sarah J
Lazelle Emily F
Lauzon Helen P Mrs
Landmayer C Mrs
Lattman Johana Mrs
Learney Mrs
Laner Mrs
Lane Joel Mrs
Lanigan Mary
Ladd Geo Mrs
Lennon A Mrs
Leal Margt
Ledwith Bridget
Lesley Jane
Lewis M Mrs
Lee Sarah Mrs
Lees Jas Mrs
Lee Honora
Lee Elizabeth
Lenington M Mad
Leadan Mary
Liepelt Ann
Lincoln Minnie
Ling Mary
Loughlin Margt
Lobfol Mary
Lowe Mary
Lockwood Annie
Lloyd Sam Mrs
Lyons Hannett
Lynch Bridget
Ludlam Kate
Lyman Frederic Mrs
Lyons Selina

**M**

Mackay Donald Mrs
Mack Mary
Macdonald Mary
Maronen Mrs
Mann Alice M
Malony Kate
Mansfield Emma
Malon Ellen
Mackay Chas Mrs
Madigan Cath
Maginness Mary
Manning E
Magnay Mary
Mannion Bridget
Martin Annie
May Margt
Major Hester
Martin Harriet M Mrs
Merritt Henry Mrs
Mead Mary A
Messman Mrs Broome-st
Maloy Mrs 25th-st
Mecklenaugh Margt
Meror Mella
Milroy Barbara
Miller Cecelia
Mill Louisa Mrs
Miller Mary E
Mills Mrs
Millen Mrs Bleecker-st
Michel Madam
Mitchell Mrs
Mishenhead Sylvania
Minton G E Mrs
Moore Maria F
Moore Kate
Moore Sarah Mrs
Mooney Honora Mrs
Moore Mary
Moore Thos Mrs
Molians J T Mrs
Moore Laura M
Morris Annie
Moleans J T
Mortina Fred Mrs
Molenberg Margt
Molholn Sarah
Morris Ann W
Mongread Mary
Moran Mary
Morissy Mary
Morissy Elizabeth
Mopothen M Mrs
Murry Charlott
Munger Sarah A
Murphy Johana
Merry Charlotte
Murphy Ella
Murry Mary
Murphy Eliza
Murphy Margt
Murry Jane Ann Mrs
Murphy Teressa
Murphy Mary
Murphy Mary Jane
Muller Cath

**N**

Naughton Michl Mrs
Nichols L B Mrs
Nostrand C T Mrs
Norton Chas Mrs
Nichols Isabella
Naughton Rose
Naskeel Michl Mrs
Neuman Mag
Northrop Mary

**O**

O'Brien Ellen
O'Brien Lucretia A
O'Brien Eliza Mrs
O'Brien Mrs
O'Riley Annie
O'Neil Anna Jane
O'Kane Mary
O'Sullivan Maria Mrs
O'Shea Ellen
Otten Sophia
Ostendal R Mrs
Ohien Mrs
Ormsby Ophelia

**P**

Patterson Maggie O
Parker V C Mrs
Pharo E P
Palmer Phebe
Pattee E D
Patchin T D Mrs
Pallings Doe Mrs
Pardey Fanny
Parker Mary E
Palmer Ellen Mrs
Phelps Clarinda Mrs
Peale Alice
Perry Abbie C
Penning Elizabeth Mrs
Perrier Fanny Mad
Piclomicet Mrs
Price Annie
Pilisade Johana
Phillips Eunice B
Price Susan
Pollard C Mrs
Plonden Cath
Porter Bella E
Pomeroy Geo Mrs
Potter Fredreca
Potter Mrs
Putnam Rosy
Phim Lydia Mrs
Plumer H C Mrs
Plumb Annie C
Purcell Mary H Mrs
Purcell P Mrs
Purdy Caroline

**Mac**

McCarty Bridget
McAvoy Bridget
McCullough Mrs
McFarland Ennis Mrs
McZee Ellen
McGreggor Mary
McKenny Jane
McLaughlin Mrs
McCrea Mrs
McCram Maggie
McCarty Mary Ann
McCarty Mary
McCready Theodora
McCue Bridget
McDade Mary
McElvar Lizzie
McErry Patrick Mrs
McGiven Rose
McGovern Mary
McGown Mary Ann Mrs
McGuire Margt
McGuiness Mary
McGlauchen Mrs
McGoff Sarah
McKenzie Clara
McKee Jane
McNama Elizabeth
McMillan Jane
McMencorny Sue
McSweeney Mrs
McQuin Sarah R Mrs
McQuinn Cath

**R**

Rachan Mrs, 15th-st
Rafferty Margt
Raife Sarah
Rafferty Cath
Reynolds Job Mrs
Riea Mrs, 3d-av
Reilly Mary
Reibert Cath
Redfield Florence
Ridgely J Mrs
Richmond A C
Rilling Rebecca
Rily Julia
Richard Sarah
Ridley J M
Riely Bridget
Rice Mary
Rilly Kate
Rivington Margt
Rilley Mary
Riley Miss, 2d-st
Rourke Mary
Ross F E A
Ross Electa A
Roosey Sarah
Roil Bridget
Robinson Emma
Roberts M E Mrs
Robertson Mary Mrs
Rousey Mrs 4th-av
Rowan C L
Rosenberg Cath
Ruschamp Lizzie S
Russell Maria Mrs
Rulland Anne
Ryan Mary
Rudd D L
Ryan Margt
Ryan Norah
Ryckman Annie
Rughler Ann C

**S**

Sands Mary
Shannon Margt
Schwann ——, Delancey-st
Schufer H
Stacon Mary
Sackett D E
Stahl Etta
Shaw Hattie
Sawtell Eva
Shaw Emma N
Spence A B
Sebley Mary E Mrs
Scheifler Mary Mrs
Spear Ella G
Seaver H N Mrs
Spear Robert Mrs
Sheehan Kate
Schwerin Bertha Mrs
Slesweg Martha Mrs
Stewart Blanch
Sweetser Mary
Sterling Eliza M
Sheridan Annie
Smith Emma
Smith Mary E
Smith Jane
Smith S
Smith Anne Mrs
Smith Clara B
Smith Emilie W
Smith Anne Ringgold
Smith Hanora
Smith E P Mrs
Smith Jane E
Smith Mrs, Mulberry-st
Smith Mary E
Smyth Mary
Spiddone Mrs
Simons E S
Shirden Mary
Schick Elizabeth
Shirley Wm F Mrs
Southerland Martha
Strover H Mrs
Scott Amelia
Schroder C Mrs
Stover Lydia Anne
Stone Margt
Storms Margt
Stodard C Mrs
Strong Chas E Mrs
Schronk Nicholas Mrs
Sytoff Kate
Sullivan M F
Sullivan A G Mrs
Sullivan Johana
Shuffer Eliza
Shulz Cath

**T**

Thayer Medora
Taylor Hannah E Mrs
Talmadge Carrie
Tracy Mary
Tartsan Jane
Taner Jane
Taylor Jane
Taggart Susan
Trenholm S A
Timpson Anne
Touson Miss
Tomson Georgianne
Thornton Bridget Mrs
Thompson Ellen A Mrs
Thompson Mary Ann Mrs
Thompson Mary Mrs
Thompson Elizabeth
Trowbridge Lucy
Thorp Bertha Mrs
Thompson Elizabeth
Tousey Meriam Mrs
Thomas Nancy
Trust Elizabeth
Truman Betsey
Turner David B Mrs
Tyler Annie
Tyler Clara

**U**

Underhill Caroline M
Underhill Caroline D

**V**

Van Valkenburg A Mrs
Vernon Alla
Victor Nettie V
Vandercook Emma

**W**

Walsh Miss, 3d-av
Walsh Ellen
Walsh Margt
Walsh Agnes
Wakely Matilda
Walsh Mrs, Madison-st
Walker Hattie
Waterman Alfred M Mrs
Waltum Fannie
Ward Libby
Ward Jenny
Ward Cath
Whelan Johana
Wheeler Mary E
Weelker Amelia
Wecler Emily
Webster Miss, 20th-st
Welsh Benj Mrs
Wilson Mary
Wilkinson Laura A Mrs
Willis Laura A
Williams Emelia M
Williams Caroline
Wilson C B Mrs
Wright Elizabeth
Wilkinson Ann
Wilson John Mrs
Williams Jenny M
Wick J H Mrs
Willis Lizzy
Witmer Carrie E
Whitney Lydia
Whittaker Rebecca Mrs
Whipple W G Mrs
Wright Rosalie
White Sarah E
Whyte Cath
Wynne Ann
Woods Henry Mrs
Woods Caroline A
Woodside Maria

**Y**

Young Ann
Yearwood Jane P
Yates Robt R Mrs

**Z**

Zobieskie S V C Mrs
Zollikoffer Mrs
Zeuwel Maria
Zok Mary

### GENTLEMAN'S LIST.

**A**

Adams & Co Jas
Adams J J
Adams Thomas
Allen Wm
Allen Alfred
Allen A D
Allen Andrew W
Allen Darius
Allen Geo P
Allen Thomas E
Able L S
Ablowich I
Abrun H
Abbott Rev John S C
Ackerman A
Ackerman & Brot B
Ackley F W
Adae & Co C F
Agler ——
Agnew C R
Aiken J V
Allain Gosthene
Albertson J V
Alexander H B
Alley James U
Aldrich Henry
Allis S White
Ambrose Theodore
Anderson Elias
Anderson John
Anderson John B
Anderson Robt
Anderson W P
Ansted Isaac
Apsted & Foster
Andrews John E
Andrews Thomas
Ansley Andrew
Anthony Roland R
Appleton Wm H
Ambuhl L
Armer D P
Arnold Henry N
Armstrong T Reed
Arthurs Rev R A
Arthurs Samuel S
Ashley J
Ashton John
Ashworth Benjamine
Attix T F
Atwood Geo E
Austin Hiram
Austin Julius
Avery J M
Ayers Edward

**B**

Babbit A S
Babcock C E & J W
Black John
Black T N
Black Bros
Backmann John
Blackwell S W
Blackwell T L
Backster John J
Bacon James H
Bacon James T
Bacon & White
Blackburn ——
Backus Alfred
Bradshaw John
Brady Patrick
Bradford Clarance L
Bedford H L
Bedford & Co
Beuford & Renwick
Baddue A J
Beadhur Geo H
Bagley James G
Bailey John Keese
Bailey Jacob B
Bailey Stratford H C
Bailey Wm H
Bailey & McEwin
[illegible] Spenser
[illegible] Baron
[illegible]rd Andrew H
Baker Frederick T
Batterbery John
Baker Patrick
Baker Robt B
Baker Samuel P
Baker, Abbott & Co
Blake R H
Blakeslee Chas F
Blakiston Chas
Ball J J
Balch J W
Ballard Geo G
Baldwin Anthony
Baldwin B T
Baldwin, Batmore & Co
Bamber R L
Bancher Laurid H
Bancher W D
Band T
Branglover J H
Barnard W D W
Barclay James
Bartels Heinrich
Barber L A
Barker Geo
Baret Olivar
Burnett J B
Barnett N
Barnett P
Barkley James
Barkley Wm M
Barrie Chas
Bartholomew J H
Bartholomew Thomas W
Barbour L A
Barlow E E
Barlow R D
Barton Augustus
Barton Wm
Barquet M
Barry Fredk
Bass James W
Basch Herman
Blasdale Wm
Bassett J H
Bates Cornelius F
Bates Joseph
Buster H H
Baum Dr
Bapou Frank
Beach R J
Beck John H
Becker E R
Blecker Fred H
Becksteine C H
Blee David
Beebee Isaac
Beebee J W
Breede Daniel
Butler, Breed & Co
Bleeker & Co
Beers & Co
Bell Jared
Bell & Cornish
Brelin & Higgins
Breaman Anthony
Breman F T
Brennan James C
Benkard James
Brennen John
Benzaquen H
Bennett Geo
Bennett J P
Bennett M T
Benson Joseph
Benson Wm B
Berry J E
Betts Augustus
Brett Edward
Betteman G C
Bickchaupt John
Bridgland Col J A
Briggs Charley O
Bright Michael S
Bill Henry
Billings John N
Brins T M
Brins Geo
Bingham Wm St Maur
Brissco Jeffery
Bishop John
Butwistle Wm
Bilby Lorenzo W
Bochlen & Staechlen
Bloget D C
Broens John
Bogert R
Boland Alfred
Bone Dr C R
Bond & Denikla
Brownell & Co W H
Blood S
Bloodgood John
Booth D A
Bordman Jno J
Brown Capt
Brown Daniel
Brown Frederick
Brown & Son M S E
Brown & Co F W
Brown George
Brown H
Brown Jas
Brown Jas B
Brown Jas W
Brown John
Brown Rev Mathew
Brown Theodore B
Boswell F W
Bouchard Antoine
Boughton E C
Boughton George C
Boulton G W
Brow & Carpenter
Bowen Henry
Brownell S
Brower Geo W
Bower John M
Bower W
Bowley Wm H
Boyle Augustus H
Bruce C G
Bruce E K
Buchanan Archibald
Buckner Theodore
Brackett C H
Buckley Jas
Buckingham Wm E
Bucknor W T
Bruens John E
Blum James R
Brundage Jas H
Bruner Geo T
Burk Charlie
Burk Marsele
Burk Martin
Burk Patt
Burk Patrick
Burdsall J R
Burnham T O H P
Burgman Francis F
Burnett F
Burnett Gen Ward B
Burdick S P
Butler J W
Burke James
Butler, Michael
Butler Otis C
Butler Thomas
Butler Wm
Butler Wm C
Butler & Winter
Butcher Fred
Buzby B C
Bryan T E
Blydenburgh L B
Byers Dr J W
Byam E O

**C**

Cable Stephen
Cabner Patrick
Cabett Dinnis
Chadwick Capt C B
Chadwick C B
Chadwick Henry G
Chadwick John
Chadwick J S
Caffray George
Crahan Henery
Cahill Edward
Cahill Thomas
Cahill Thomas
Craig Thomas
Cain Wheeler
Cralb Capt
Caldwell Geo C
Caldwell Josiah
Callery James
Cambell John
Campbell N H
Campbell T G
Campion Mr & Mrs J
Campion John
Chamfuness John
Chamberlain J A
Chamberlain Rev John C
Chamberlin John L
Chamberlin & Co
Chamberlin & Bacon
Cameron Rev James
Cameron Jason C
Cameron Col W B
Camey J F
Crane C A
Crane C M
Crane John
Chandler O P
Chandler Wm
Chandler W L
Cantrell Wm
Clancy John
Canfield Lemuel
Cannon John
Clark ——
Clark A B L
Clark Alvin S
Clark Chas H
Clark Daniell W
Clark James L
Clark Smyth
Clark Wm C
Clark & Scofield
Cass & Van Ness
Caswell Edward
Casey Jeremiah
Casey P D
Cates Wm J
Crawford Joseph
Clay James F
Clayton Henry
Clayton & Co
Cheesman M W
Caester ——
Crinea James
Ciperlo Frank
Christiaenssens & Co G
Christy David
Chittman J
Chittendon S E
Clock G De Witt
Cochrane Dr
Cochrane John A
Crockey A B
Crocker John G
Cockson Thomas R
Crockburn & Co
Coggill H
Cohn M
Cohen Meade
Cohen & Hyman
Coit W W
Cole George B
Colahar Wm
Coleman Geo P
Colleer & Folger
Colbert Edward
Collet S A
Collins A M
Collins George
Collins George, publisher
Collins Capt M B
Colton A E
Colton G Q
Comeford A E
Crompton J R
Comboszy Franz
Crone Wm
Constable Jas
Conway John
Conway Roger
Connell Chas S
Connelly Patrick
Conely Timothy
Connery Timothy
Conklin Asa P
Conklin & Co I
Conklin Edgar
Connoly Bernard
Connoly Thomas
Cook E P
Cook Elisha W
Cook F P
Cook John
Cook Wm
Coombs W G
Coonley J F
Cooper Ellwood
Cooper H
Cooper J E
Cooper Thos P
Copeland George
Cordava Peter
Corey Richard
Crossan James
Crosby C H
Crosby John
Crosby Thos H
Crosby & Co
Clough O H
Coulter Geo T
Cowdell S F
Cowen James
Cwoles Winnie L
Cox Ramey Dr G M
Cox A P
Croyer John
Culver H J
Cullin Dr Henry
Cunningham ——
Cunningham Laurense
Cunningham Patrick
Cunningham Patrick
Curran John
Currey John
Currie Juan
Currier C T
Curtis C D
Curtis & Co E
Cushman W H H
Cushing Geo F
Clute Bros
Clute & Sherman
Cuther W H
Cutcheson Johney
Cutting John L

**D**

Dahl F
Dakin Varick Lt
Damon G F
Dalie Alonzo D
Daly Timothy
Dalrymple Jno M
Dwane John
Dana Daniel Jr
Daniel, Roosevelt-st
Danforth James B
Darley F O C
Darton William
Davidson Edgar
De Latour P
Delevan D
Demara D
Denike James
Dennis Amos
Dennee James
Denney Michael
Dennig C S
Depes Robert
Deposs S T
Dresel W
Desbrough Geo
Devere Charles
Deveraux Jno F
Donnelly Patrick
Donnelly S P
Donley James
Donley John
Donley Rev Jno
Donohue Patrick
Dallover Lemuel
Donally T L
Douslay Peter
Doyle Chas
Doyle Jno T
Dorrance O B
Dowling William
Dryole Lawrence
Davidson Gilbert C
Davidson William
Davie W J
Davies, Water-st
Davis Abner
Davis Abner H
Davis Dorrance
Davis Jona Thomas
Davis Johnson
Davis N N
Davis Robert T
Davis S
Davy John
Dawes Daniel
Day Andrew D
Day Geo M
Daymon Henry
Dayton S S
Deacon Thomas
Dean Isaac H
Decker Bow
Dreer & Lears
De Graphy L
Delano Abraham Jr
De Lano M M
Delany Ferry
Delapo Victor
Devoree, at Devlin's
Devlin Chas P
Devling & Co
De Witt Rev Jno
Dexter Ovid
Deyermand W M
Dible W M & Bro
Dickinson J S
Dielmann August
Driggs Andrew M
Dikhane Henry C
Dillon William
Dwire Daniel
Dittman Emil
Dix Edwards & Co
Dixion Robert
Doane Joseph R
Dobbs Chas H
Dobbin J L
Dodd A
Doe William
Doherty Martin
Dolan Michael
Domesel Wm
Donegan Jeremiah
Dougherty Cornelius
Dowling John
Derworth E S
Doolady Peter
Dubon Jno
Dudley W H
Duerr J
Duffy Peter
Dugan Jno A & Co
Duggan Nicholis
Duggan R
Dunn James
Dunn Joseph
Dunn Peter N
Dunham A R & Co
Duncan Ralph H
Dunlary Mitchel
Dunnel James E
Dunivan Jeremiah
Dunivan Thomas
Duncombe J F
Durant Chas
Dusie David E
Dusinbene P R
Dutton E P
Dyor Harrison G

**E**

Eaton C D
Eaves Joseph
Ebert E B
Edwards Fred S
Edwards & Enos
Edsall J A
Edgerton John
Edey Mr and Mrs Chas T
Edsen E
Eddy Frank
Egan Chas
Egintonn Seymour
Ehelich S
Ehelich John
Eday Thomas
Elwell Chas H
Ellems Jno
Ellenberger F W
Elliott L J
Elliott Robert F
Elliott Samuel
Elslin D D
Elmore James H
Ely Seth
Emerson E Montgomery
Emerson John
Emmuth Thomas
Emmett & Co
Emerick Edgar
Ent William
Eonem Geo W
Erb Emil
Erickson G M D
Evans Geo B
Evans G D
Evans G G & Co
Ewart Geo
Ewing Wm
Ewing Dr Luther C

**F.**

Flagg C J
Fahey Dennis
Fall J C
Fant H G
Flanders J Eugene
Franklin Howard
Fransisco—Broad-st
Farr Thomas
Farrell F
Fayeon J
Farnsworth Capt T H
Faulkner H J
Faurot L B
Frawly Patrick
Fry B W
Fay J A & Co
Fay B W
Fay W E
Fayerman G Jr
Fearly Mathew
Frederici Prof
Frederici Carlos
Freeland James
Freeborn William
Freland S F
Fellows John
Fenton Thomas
Fenase Prof
Feriser Jno M
Ferris Almon
Ferris James R
Ferguson Francis
Ferguson Jno & S
Ferguson Wm F
Fletcher, James A & Co
French & Stern
Fickersen & Smith
Friel Jno H
Field James M
Field, Abbotson & Co
Fries Ferdinand
Filmer William
Flinte Clement
Findlay Alex B
Firth Dr H S
Fisher & Dennison
Fitch Thomas
Fitler Chas A
Fitzgerald John
Fitzgerald Capt Thomas
Fitzgerald Thomas
Fitzpatrick N P
Fitzpatrick Thomas
Fitzsimons Thomas
Focke E
Fogg Lucius A
Fogerty Patrick
Fogerty William
Folger F F
Fallett Hon Fred
Foley T W
Folsom Drs L A & Co
Folsom M
Folsom Wm H
Flood Jno
Forbes J F H
Ford Thomas
Foreman Horace P
Flores P
Forrester Thomas
Forsyth Douglas
Foster D M G
Foster Harry
Foster Jno
Foster R R
Foster W G
Fowle Jno A
Fowler James F
Fowler Minor
Fowler O B
Fox Lieut Bartholomew
Fox Harry
Foydt Adolph L
Fuller L M
Fust G W
Frye David L
Fry Col Jno H
Flyn James
Flynn Patrick

**G.**

Gracie Wm R
Gage Wm H
Granger Jno
Gale W
Gallagher Ormy
Gallagher Wm
Gallagher Wm
Galliran Simon
Galinger Joseph
Gamble Col Wm
Grant Gorden E
Garland D S
Garland Silas C
Gardiner Baldwin
Gardiner Jno R
Gardiner Smith
Garrett C W & Co
Gaskill A H
Glasgow R D
Grases Algimon B
Gray George
Gray Jno J
Geddis John
Greehy James
Greely Chas A
Green C H
Greenewault David
Greenebaum Henry
Greenleaf Capt Mathew N
Greenwood Merrill
Gregory Edmund
Genty Dr Jr
Grennell J M & Co
Gendermann Jno
Genoy Michael
George J
Georget A
Gesner N A
Grew Capt Silas
Gibbs Capt—unattached
Gibbs Geo
Gibney F H
Gibson Jno
Gribbin Daniel
Griffin C F
Griffin James
Griffin J C
Griffin Thomas
Griffin, Acken & Co
Griffiths W R
Gifford Eben H
Gilbert J T Jr
Gillespie W W
Gibson Hugh
Gillett, Titus & Co
Girard F S
Griswald Walter
Goddard James E
Godfrey Sam H
Gaety Jno A
Goessling Dr Fred W
Goewly & Bro
Googer Chas
Goodyear Wm
Goodrich H
Goodwin H C
Gore Mathew
Gorham Wm R
Gorham & Allen
Gorden James H
Gorden William
Gross Andrew
Grisseling Professor
Gotierrey Alonzo
Gough Jno B
Gould F A
Goulding Capt
Goulding & Co
Grover, Philip & Co
Guerineau Charley L
Guggenheim & Dreifuss
Guilander Emil
Gumbimmer E
Grunt Rollo R
Gundengen Geo
Gunning Capt W C
Gruninger Theodore
Gurna & Underhill
Guss Oldam
Guy Chas H

**H**

Hagg —— Elm-st
Hackley Aaron
Haggerty Lt John
Haight Edward
Haight Henry H
Hale J A & Co
Hale William
Hale Wm D
Hall Capt late 6th N Y Artillery
Hall Charles Sr
Hall Joseph B
Hall Capt Leonard
Hall Norman J
Hall Volny
Haly John
Hamin Friederich
Hammell Jno S
Hammell Lewis
Hamilton John
Hamilton Brothers
Hamilton Hodes & Co
Hammond Rev F P
Hammond Mark B
Hann John
Hanley James
Hancock Charles
Hanson Wm H
Handford Wm H
Hart David
Hartz Edward
Hartman E
Hartman John
Hartman N (or W)
Hartnett Jno
Hartnett Richard
Harper G P
Harvey D H
Hardick Wm H
Hardie D
Hardinge Benj
Hardinge Prof Benj
Harding Harry K
Harrington Daniel
Harris Albert A
Harris C C
Harris E A
Harris Hon Morgan F
Harris T M
Harris W A
Harris W D
Harris, Hartley & Co
Harrison C
Harrison Edwards
Harrison Ira M
Harrison Peyton
Harmony Lt D B
Hardy Henry P
Hass John
Haskill J G
Haskill J R
Haskill Maj L
Haskins Waldo E
Hasbrouck Jonathan
Haults Wm
Hann Edward Jr
Hawley S B
Hawkins Alex P
Hawkins L D
Hayes H M
Hayes Jno C
Hayes Thos L
Hayes & Wilkin
Haynes Chas A
Haynes Geo I
Hayward Henry
Haydock, Clay & Evans
Haywood Jas F
Hazel Edward
Heartley B
Hearleby Wm
Heavy James
Heberton John
Hedges Linart
Hederton Benj
Hellner L
Heimsiardt M & A
Hemingway Camille
Henshaw Jno
Henzeman Chas
Hennesey — Mott-st
Hennesey Edward
Henris Wm
Henop F L
Henry P L
Heran Franes
Herrick A C
Herrick Wm C
Herringer S
Hewitt —— B'way
Hicks Geo W
Hickey P
Hickok Wm
Hill Henry
Hill Jno A
Hill Wm
Hiller Capt Edward
Hilton John
Hinds John
Hinternhoff C F
Hirsch Benedict
Hoffman Doctor
Hoffman Dr E S
Hoge Friederich
Holmes E
Holmes F
Holland Dr
Holland Leonard
Holland W J
Holden Henry
Hollis F D
Holcomb B N
Holcombe & Lanshe
Holton J
Horne John
Hoogland B
Hoover Rev Chas
Hope W D
Hopkins G P
Hopkins G W
Hoppork & Jacobs
Horn —— carriage manufacturer
Horne E
Horner A F
Hotzinger R
Hough D S
Hough J N
House Wm N
Houseman S
Hovey F C
Howe Cranston
Howe D S
Howe & Stephens
Howard James H
Howard J P
Howard Thos
Howard W E
Howell James F
Hoy W J
Hoyet Charles
Hoyle Wm
Hoyt & Humbert
Hubbard D M
Hudson Charles
Huggens F
Hull H W
Hull, Platt & Co
Hunk John R
Hunt C E
Hunt David
Hunt F A
Hunt F T
Hunten Charles
Hussey J M
Hutchinson C W
Hutchinson Horace M
Hutchinson John
Hutchinson Myron P
Hutchings Robt C
Hyatt Thos
Hyde E C
Hyde E W

**I**

Illsley Harding
Iverhorst Ferdinand
Ingraham B F
Ingalls Z
Inman Joseph T
Iveson Charles
Irvin John
Irwin John W
Isaacs J
Isaacs W G

**J**

Jacobson Leopold
Jackson Frank C
Jackson F D
Jackson Joseph P
Jackson L A
Jacoutot A
James F D & Co
Jameson Wm F care of Wm S Brown
Jath Philip
Jenks A S
Jenkins T F
Jenkins S
Jenkins Thomas
Johnson A K
Johnson Elvaro
Johnson Geo B
Johnson Geo B
Johnson J E
Johnson J E K
Johnson James I
Johnson Rev Robt
Johnson R C
Johnson Wm Fitter
Johnson Wm E
Johnson & Kimball
Johnson & Co
Janes Johannes A M D
Janes Wm
Janes W W Corp
Jones, Kelly & Co
Jones & Smith
Jobson W R
Joice Petrie
Joley Charles & Co
Jolley Wm
Jordan A
Jordan Michael
Joyce Thomas C
Julien Thomas

**K**

Krantz George
Keath Thomas
Keenan C
Keets John Franklin
Keinath Chas
Kelliher Wm
Kellner Otto machinist
Kellogg H M Cortlandt-st
Kelley —— City Hall-place
Kelly Arthur
Kelly D & Bro
Kelley Edward A
Kelly John
Kensett J F
Kennedy Dr J L
Kennedy Jas W
Kennedy Dr W B
Kendrick Allonzo
Kenyon Geo
Kenny Peter
Kenyes R
Kerr Thos
Kernan James
Kersham Bros
Kernsham J Fred
Ketchum Jno B
Kidd Wm
Killso Wm J
King E C
King Francis
King T C
King John
Kingston James Eldridge-st
Kinne & Cavon
Kirk T (or S) Wall-st
Kirkpatrick Dr Chas A
Kiernan John
Kirtley Wm J
Kittredge B
Kivlan John
Koch Hy
Kroll Col S F
Konsce Joseph
Koerner Wm
Knowles John
Krueger A Q
Kongler & Wiggins
Kuhnard —— gold leaf manufacturer
Kull Jacob
Kunts Wm

**L**

Lagger Joseph
Lamar Jas M
Lamb J S
Lane, Joe & Co
Lang Saml Jr
Langley Wm
Langfitt G W
Langdorff & Rosenstein
Landon H H
Lanston Walter D
Laquay Rudolph barber
Laselle Stephen
Lathrope C B
Lathrop & Wilkinson
Latchford William
Lautenschlaeger Aug
Lawrence B
Lawrence Jas A
Lawler V
Lawson Walter
Lawry A F
Layton C M & Co
Leacrafft Chermeyer
Leanter Edward
Le Clair ——
Lee Andrew J
Lee Anson
Lee D M
Lee James Jr
Lehman Bernard
Lehmayer John
Leigh, Howard & Co
Leighton Millard F
Leneghan Francis
Lemon M
Lene Frank
Lent L B
Lennox George Y
Le Quesne C J
Lerard F
Lester James
Levy I I
Levy Mark
Lewis Capt M
Lewis S H
Lewis W H
Litchfield Henry
Lilienthal C C
Limerick Wm
Link Ernst
Linge Thomas
Lindsay & Balliston
Lindsay & Howe
Lindley C P
Linsley Jared MD
Lindenkohl L
Lingo E H
Lippincott Samuel B
Lippincott, Gambo & Co
Little ——
Little Henry
Littlefield —— watch dealer
Littlefield N L
Lockie C & Bro
Lockwood J C
Loman Wm
Long J W
Lonergan Patrick
Lang Peter
Loop & Allen
Lord James
Lord James P
Lothrop F
Loncks Delacy
Loveless James
Lovett J M
Loweree Edwin
Lowerey J
Lucy Benj A
Ludlow Fitzhugh
Lundrigan John
Luscomb, Horne & Co
Lyles John P
Lynn B F
Lynch Henry J
Lynch John
Lynch John care Patt Lonley
Lynch Patt
Lyon Amasa M
Lyon Chas C
Lyons Capt E Hon
Lyons Joseph A
Lyons J F 4th-av
Lyons Thomas
Lyst John

**M**

Makune Alick
Mackay Chas E
Mackey Chas E
Made Edward
Marwell James Edward
Marwell & Co
Masime Geo
Morse C L & Co
Morse D W
Morse Joseph
Morgan Captain
Maginn James
Maginn James
Maguire Francis, Mott-st
Maguire Francis
Maher Wm
Mahon R H
Mahoney James
Mahoney Fredk
Main David
Maine James
Mallory J S
Marr J P, Med D
Mann M
Mancha & Co
Manners G C
Manning J B & Co
Mannel & Cooke
Manly Henry
Marth George & Co
Marth H H
Marks J
Marks, Broadway
Marshall A
Marshall James
Marshall S A
Marquardt Jno
Marcus Lafayette
Martin J
Martin John
Martin John
Martin L
Martin R C
Martin, Van Hook & Co
Martine John H
Marchise Dr J B
Mattersian Dr R
Mattersian Baronig
Mathews James
Mathews James
Mathews J M
Mathews Rev Wm
Mauver Henry
Masaner S, dry goods
Masters Hayward B
Massey H A
Mason Rev A Francke
Matteson N H
Mathison E M
Medley Geo H
Melen Charles
Meller A & Co
Meller, piano-maker
Melton George
Mellott Martin
Mermel Anton
Merrill G W
Merrill Capt John
Merrill Wm M
Metz Henry, Thompson-st
Meijer A C L
Miller A
Miller Benj W
Miller C B
Miller Geo W
Miller John
Miller Michael
Miller Peter
Miller Thomas R
Miller Capt W D W
Miller Dr Wm H
Micholup Jacob
Middlin & Co
Mills Wm J
Millin Daniel
Minhern T R
Mitzelfeld Robert
Mitcheltree William
Moore Capt Calvin P
Morsh ——
Morgan Frank W
Morgan Geo
Morgan Joseph
Morrell J H
Moreson John
Moorewood J R
Morris Chas H
Morris D
Morris John
Morris John M & Co
Morris Wm
Morrice F W
Morrissey Patrick
Morrison John
Mortimer C
Modd Patrick
Moffat Robt
Molan Chas A
Montague C Watts
Monroe Addison
Montun H, Broad-st
Moon & Co
Mooney Oliver R
Mott Wm B
Mount Redford J
Mowbray Geo M
Mueller Henri
Mulray Michael
Muldowney Thomas
Munger M
Munro Thos M
Munroe, Treas
Murtaugh Thomas
Murray Bronson
Murray Joseph
Murray L S
Murphy Terry
Murphy John J
Myers A & Co
Myers E W & Co
Myers M A

**Mc**

McAlpine Henry
McAllister Wm J
McArdle James
McArthur A
McAuliffe Thomas J
McBride H R
McBride John
McCabe Charles
McCall George
McCabe John
McClain ——
McCann James
McCane Michael
McCauley P
McCauley Thomas
McComb H S
McCormick Elliott, 12th-st
McCoy A Ramsay
McCormick L D
Mc Dermot Thomas
McDermott John
McDevitt John
McDonald Geo
McDonald James
McDonald John
McDowell John H
McDugall John
McElrath Jack
McEntee C
McGraw Walter
McGoughlin John
McGowan Thomas, Jr
McGowen Ned
McInenry Wm
McIntyre John
McKay John
McKee Wm
McKee Wm R
McKeon ——, late Custom-house
McKeon James, 7th-av
McKeown Antony
McKenna John
McKerty John, joiner
McKew John
McLaughlin Wm
McLean Wm
McLean J D
McLeod Wm
McMahn James
McManes Bernard
McNaboe Peter, 11th-st
McNeil Daniel
McPhail T
McPhillips Fernando
McRae Wm, Cedar-st
McSwegan Francis
McVicker B L
McWhir Robert

**N**

Nally Luke
Napier Dr A H
Nash Charles A
Neal M
Neeb Charles
Neill Michael
Nelson B H
Nelson Nicholas
Nelson Thomas
Neltmyer N
Nemies Daniel
Nesbitt William
Nevins Daniel H
Newcomb Thomas
Newcomb Warrend
Newburgh Edwin J
Nicklas C
Nicholl Samuel
Nichols W H
Nicholson G
Nicolson R F
Niomaund H W
Nolan James
Nolde Alexander
North Jean
Norman J
Nordlinger S
Norris J R
Norton Charles B
Nateware J H
Noyes Edward Ward

**O**

Oakly J
Odell D J
Ober R P and Co
Odell N B
Ogden William
Ogibore William F
Okley James
Oliver George
Oliwer William F
Organ T W
Ordway Charles D
Onell Daniel B
Orick W O
Oscar and Co
Osbourn H
Otis Waldemer
Owens John
O'Brien Edward J
O'Brien John
O'Brien John
O'Brien Patrick
O'Brien Terance
O'Bryon James
O'Callaghan James
O'Connor John
O'Dea P
O'Donnell James
O'Donoughue James
O'Hara Anthony
O'Henna William

**P**

Pickard John
Paddleford Edward
Page A S
Paige F A and Co
Painie O J
Painter (Broker)
Palmer Benjamin
Palmer B Frank
Palmer Harry
Palmer Samuel E
Paey General
Parnelle A J
Parmelle M
Park William
Parker Frederick A
Parker George M
Parker James
Parker Warren J
Parker and Co
Parsons D
Parsons W B and Co
Plass-Casparus B
Platt Augustine E
Platt R A
Pratt Calvine E
Pratt E R
Pratt John R
Patch N H
Patterson Amos
Paterson G
Patterson Jas and Bro
Patton B F
Paul George R and Co
Pearsall Thomas
Peek Assee C
Peck Col George
Prettie James
Pedilud Benjamin
Phelps Oscar
Pentland Jon
Penny F
Preston William B
Prescott Ocar S
Prescott S F
Pettee William H
Petins George A
Peters Joseph
Price & Co
Price Kennidy
Pricece W W and Co
Prierh Abner Col
Pierce Hern
Pike Fred R
Pike Oscar
Pike and Martin
Philipps B
Philipps Henry Robert
Phillips John
Philbrook James B
Prince F A
Porndelter S S
Pomroy M M
Pomeroy J W
Pomeroy and Co
Poole Robert
Poor N
Porter H H
Porter P W
Potter H L Col
Potter Appleton Wm
Platner Emil
Powell John G
Power Patrick
Powers Joseph
Powers R
Plummer J L
Plunkett Jules
Purtell Thomas
Pursen George
Prudy F H and Co
Prump J C

**Q**

Quackenbush Alvan B
Quackenbush & Co
Quiblie Wm F
Quillnan Edward
Quinn Michael
Quirk Michael

**R**

Rabe Henman
Rach Thos W
Rechard Cadwalda
Radoult Arthur
Ralston Thos H
Ranbah John
Ranley J Winship
Ranney Adolphus
Randolph G
Rawes Richard
Rawlins Cyril L
Raymond A W
Raynor David Capt
Read John R Jr & Co
Reardon John
Reead H G
Redfield Geo S
Renfield J S
Redding J W
Reddy, West-st
Reed Edward C
Reed Marvin T
Reeder David
Reeve Joseph
Refield W A
Reid Wm J
Reinhard L Dr
Reisley John
Rennew Nolham
Ruick James H
Reynalt Charles
Rice G H
Ruch John W
Rich Patrick
Richards Charles T
Richards Jas, Jr
Richards T Bailey
Richards John T
Richardson A
Richardson B H
Richardson Jobey
Richardson Masefield
Richardson J Smith
Richardson Thos E Col
Richardson Willard
Richardson W H
Richardson Wm H
Richmond Frank
Riggs Laurisen
Rignoy Reim
Rekel John L
Riley Bernard
Riley Jackson
Ritter Henry
Ritter, Wood & Co
Rithie W C & Co
Rivers Richard T
Rivernider Frederick
Rhoades William P
Roberts (N Y)
Roberts Geo
Roberts P B
Robertson Frank H
Robertson Geo
Robertson & Siebert
Robbins Geo P
Robinson A P
Robinson J A
Robinson L L
Robinson T S
Robinson & Wood
Roache John
Rockwell Chas
Rhode Henry
Rodmel Leopoh
Roder Carl
Rogers Alfred N
Rogers Andrew
Rogers George
Rogers James
Rogers Marvin N
Rohbeck Albert
Roiston J
Romer James
Rhoner William
Rooney James
Rost N W
Ross Alexander
Rose Chauncey
Rosseau Wm
Rosenfield E
Rosenberg W
Rothschild & Brothers
Roys Hanlon
Royston Joshaway
Ruse John L
Russ C P
Russel J E
Russell James Ruse
Russell R H
Russell William H
Russell & Co
Ryan J W
Ryan Timothy
Ryder W W

**S**

Stackpole Greceleaf Dr
Sluady John Dr
Scharfer A C & Co
Schaf Phillip Rev
Schaffer & Co
Safford A & G
Spofford Marvin
Sage B & Co
Sage & McGraw
Sprague Hiram J
Stahler Henry
St Clare J M
Spraket F
Saladee C W Col
Salter Ed
Spalding Nelson
Salusbury Henry
Sands J A
Sands Thomas
Sanders John H
Sanders Samuel
Stanger Charles
Scanton H L
Stamporee D R
Sandford Elliott
Sandford & DeForest
Staples John N
Staples Orrin
Safford C R
Stam Alfred Dr
Stan Willis N
Schwartz Theodore
Sargent A G
Sargent Epps H
Sparrell Chas
Slatterry J F
Spaulding E W
Saunders A F
Saunders William
Shaw A U
Shaw G D & Co
Shaw Horace G
Shel Jacob
Shea Daniel
Shea Treenan
Seager J A
Sheahan Michael
Seaman Theodore
Sterne J
Spear M
Searle J
Sherman E J
Stevens Edward
Steckle Winfield C N O
Secor D H Pell
Smedley John D
Speers Alfired
Street Thomas
Sweetzer E F
Steger Emile
Strehan Henry
Strehlohn Max
Speedin William
Stein Joseph
Steinberg Ricka
Shell James S
Shell S A
Selmser Ed P
Sheltrer & Osborn
Selleg D W
Seligman S N
Selinger Julius Corneliod
Sheldon Fred N
Sheldon S W
Stentzel B C
Schenrdecker & Rouse
Sephen Francis
Stephens Joseph
Stephenson Geo H
Stephenson J M Rev
Sheperd James
Shepherd R
Shepherd Wm H
Sherman John
Sherman J J
Sherman Thaddeus
Sherwood J P
Stevens Alex H
Stevens P W & Co
Stevenson Geo R
Steward Loren E
Stevenson Chas
Stewart, Humting M
Stewart J D
Stewart William
Segercall F
Seymour Sam
Seymour Wm & Co
Strinkland Wm P
Spicer Thomas
Skiddy
Snider Jacob
Snider Jacob
Schidentom (N Y)
Stiefel Phillip
Shields David
Striet John L
Swift A B
Silb John
Stiles S C
Silver Chas
Silliman C H
Simpson Geo N
Simmon A W
Simmons C W
Simonson Benj A
Smith A Jay
Smith Col B
Smith Benj A
Smith B P
Smith Benj P
Smith Chas
Smith E W
Smith E S
Smith Francis
Smith Dr H
Smith Hanburg
Smith Horace
Smith H P
Smith James E
Smith James R
Smith James R
Smith John
Smith John H
Smith John J
Smith Joseph
Smith M
Smith Lieut Melvin S
Smith N A & Co
Smith Richard
Smith T R
Smith Wm & Co
Smith H
Smith M
Smith W & M & Co
Smith W R
Smith & Co, Flour manufacturers
Smith & Weston
Sinn Chr
Springstead D T
Shipman H W
Shipman Seymour
Stirling Dr Thos B
Sisson Isaac
Still, Cliff-st
Smithers Julius Y Z
Shoenacker H
Schoeder Hermann
Schoenfield, Greenwich-st
Stokes S B B
Sole Geo
Spooner S
Schoonmaker H
Soper B P
Sloper E A
Shork Eugene
Swords J W
Storm S S
Shorll J
Stormes S
Shorley Jno L
Story Wm H
Scott A L
Scott David
Scott Frank
Scott Garrett F
Scott W R
Schon Mathias
Sonder, Getty & Co
Southmayd Leroy
Southworth Dr
Suckert Julius
Stuert William
Squire, Congres & Tower
Schultz August W
Schultz Charles
Shults Joseph P
Shultz J S
Sullivan John
Scully Timothy
Sturgeon, Clements & Co
Susty John
Shulter Col Ches
Snyder A B
Sykes Thos & Son
Smyth Chas D
Smyth J K
Smyth Michael
Smyth Thos

**T**

Tabos Chas E
Tracy Dr Dwight
Taft J W
Trafton Alonzo
Trager T
Trainor Jas
Trainor Mike
Thrall Rev S C
Talman Oscar
Tallon James
Talbott David C
Talbot F E
Tate Henry E
Taylor A T
Tileston Edward G
Tileston & Brewer
Timmon George W
Tinsley Walter T
Trip Morgan
Tobon John L
Tobias Geo H
Tobias M J
Todd Ambrose C
Todd Charles
Todd Robert
Tolman Oscar
Tolen John
Thomas G W
Thompson Joseph H
Thompson Capt S A
Thompson Thos J
Thompson W A G
Thompson Z B
Took W
Toole ——
Topper L B
Topping J C
Thorn G W & Co
Thorpe T M
Thorpe Wm
Taylor C
Taylor Joseph
Taylor J H
Taylor Thomas
Tibbetts Col Temple
Teigler C W
Terrett & Martin
Terwilliger W R & Daniel Fitzgerald
Terry Edward
Tesdorpf & Co
Tice C
Thomas J B
Thomas J J
Thomas Jos R
Thomas Titden
Thomas Capt W A
Tompkins Wm G
Thomson D
Thomson Capt S A
Thomson Prof J S
Thomson Wm G
Thompson Capt A
Thompson Alfred
Thompson Edwin
Torrey Geo A
Thorton John
Toscano John A
Towle Amos
Towle Edward
Towle John A
Towne Abial K
Turl John
Turner Charlie H
Turner John
Turpin E A
Tuttle Hibbard & Co
Tyler Charles

**U**

Upham Prof T C
Urick P B

**V**

Vance J H
Ventura L
Ver Valen Richard
Veron Geo K
Vernon Thos
Vickers L B
Vincent Harry
Voaley Patrick
Von Gilsa Col Leopold
Voorhis Wm
Van Antwerp Hubbell & Co
Van Dolan ——
Vanderbilt Capt Geo
Van Dusen D
Van Dusen Isaac S
Van Dyke Dr
Van Dyke John
Van Kauph ——
Van Winkle Henry

**W**

Wabelroam A G
Wadsworth John
Wadswirth Strang
Wadsworth & Bentict
Wagstaff T H
Wagner Geo
Waite James T
Wake John P
Wakefield Dr W
Wakeley Harmon
Walsh Richard
Walsh Dr W J
Walch & Pheme
Wallace Reuben
Walker C W
Walker Geo L
Walker J H M
Walker Sylvenus
Walker Willis
Walker Wise & Co
Waller Leon
Walter Horace
Walter James H
Walter Wm
Walton Jonathan
Ward John
Ward Wm F
Ward & Bros
Wardnell Wm T
Warren Geo M
Warren J T & Co
Warren Jno W
Warren & Banks
Warner Chas
Warner W C
Washington G W
Washburn Daniel T
Watts Artemas
Wheaton J W
Webster Jno
Weddon J W
Wheeler H H
Wheeler John
Wheelwright W G
Wehman Frederic
Weaver G H
Wells Chas H
Wells Sanford
Wells Wm Wiley
Wellsler John Atwood
Wellings John T
Werner Harry C
Westall T W
Westcott Chas S
Whidden S C
Wight H
Wright James
Wright James
Wright Parker O
Wright Capt W B
Wiggin T & Co
Wilde Walter
Wilkes Geo S
Willard James A
Willard Wm Barry
Wilday J J
Wilkens H
Wilber R M
Wiley Geo W
Wilkens W W
Willis R
Wilcox John
Wilcox White & Co
Williamson Jno G
Williams A R
Williams Dr B
Williams C M
Williams E
Williams Edwd S
Williams H M
Williams John
Williams Popp
Williams Ralph O
Wilson Alex
Wilson James G
Wilson M T S
Wilson W J
Wilson & Co
Wilson & Cole
White Leon
White Patrick
White P G
Winans M E
Wines Gilbert H
Winter A
Windship T B
Wise Henry
Whitman Geo L
Witherell S A
Whitney E L
Whitney J S
Whitney Wm H
Whiting Nathan C
Withington Benj
Whitford Wm F
Whitmore Frank
Wolf Joseph
Wolff P & Co
Wolff Victor
Wolcott N K
Wondra A J
Wood Charles E
Wood M L
Wood Thos & Co
Woods H A
Woodman G W
Woodard J M
Woodworth A J
Woodhouse S L
Woolman B H
Worth John
Wortman Isaac
Worcester Leonard A
Wulfsberg E
Wurzburger L & Co
Wyman Thos J

**Y**

Yale Linus Jr & Co
Yates Robert H
Ybanes Eugene
Youmans Prof E L
Young John
Young V R
Young Wm J
Youngs Alex

**Z**

Zantzinger Frank
Ziegler Johan

### French, Spanish and Italian Letters.

1—Adel Gillaume
2—Artole Francisco
3—Ascoli Jonathan
4—Acebo Meril Anette
5—Alzamara Juan
6—Allison freres
7—Baeza Edwards
8—Bernard P E
9—Bentes Estevan
10—Bendelari E
11—Besancency Francois
12—Belard Menusier
13—Bongrand Henry
14—Bonquerell Mons
15—Boulanger Francaise
16—Boni Brederico
17—Bucca Carlo
18—Basile Domenico
19—Crpora Rosa, mata Caressa
20—Cavanas J Rafael
21—Castro Mariano
22—Chemin August
23—Codono ——
24—Courtion Pierre Joseph
25—Comte Ch, Adr Rose de Runald
26—Cognard Baptiste
27—Daniel ——, 4ieme-av
28—De Abrgnches, Inocenzio Antonio
29—De Cannas Balbin
30—De Combe Joseph
31—De Caumont Le Coutente Alphons
32—De la Terrandi, Inocencio Alvarez
33—De Villar Carlos
34—De Marigny Dina Gaston
35—De Potier Jules, ou Hardouin
36—De Bonneville Potier
37—Didier Seger
38—Du Bois Marie
39—Dubreiul Etienne
40a—Edmond frere
40b—Fonton Fabian
41—Fougere Abraham
42—Garro Miguel Hencislao
43—Garcerino Pietro
44—Gardellado Felice, rimetterla a lavagnori Stefani
45—Gutierres Carlos, Ministro Plenipotenciario de Honduras
46—Guzman Mannel
47—Guedalia Judah
48—Ireschi Giovanni
49—Kindmann Lonora Alisa
50—Lagamarsini Carlotta
51—Laborient Julio para M A
52—Lalorie Jean para entregar M A
53—Leroy C (or E,) Photograph
54—Lestrade
55—Lecenve Madame
56—Loera E
57—L'hospital Henri
58—Lottefier Auguste
59—Maceler Forsyth
60—Marchand Auguste horloger
61—Marques Cesar
62—Martinaud J
63—Marteman, chez Mr Bohlen
64—Mestre Jose y Cot
65—Mani Jacob
66—Merzeau ——
67—Michaux Eugene
68—Pali ——, Adr Antonio Antogniazzio
69—Possick Antonio
70—Ramezzano Antonio
71—Razoux Mad Veuve
72—Renaud Rene
73—Riva Emilio
74—Roussel J
75—Rueda Genero
76—Ryolo Mustaccio Guiseppe
78—Sarnaguet Madame
79—Soltedo Doctor A M
80—Songere Georges
81—Suze Aime
82—Tellier Ambroise
83—Tores Manuel Francisco
84—Tornier Marc Louis
85—Vallon, artiste
86—Valdes Ignacio
87—Vicario Santiago
88—Volpone Girolamo

## SHIP LETTERS REMAINING IN NEW YORK POST-OFFICE, JAN. 6, 1865.

### French, Italian and Spanish Ship Letters.

1—Del Santo Andrea, Capitaine de Fregate davis la marine italienne
2—Arluchino, bastendento, Salvadore Cottrise
3—Clorinda, scipe Ferolaino Alvegro
4—"Ereole," Angiolino Castellano
5—Emilia Elinsa, bark Ludovico Grabre
6—"Lafayettee," Charles Knapp Garcon
7—Lornlante, barquentine Lorenso Faulina
8—"Wegeton," (ou Waslington?) Franco, Quartier Maitre

### Ships' Crews' List.

Ariel bark Capt McDonogh
Artesan ship Wm Hair
Balwaad ship Thomas Clark
Bessie Staunton bark James Edward Blakeney
Bridgewater ship James M Crockford
Chase str Daniel F Crocker
Catharine Rogers brig George Diffin
Chesespeake brig William Marr
Comet schr Capt David Hodgdon
Daisy brig Capt Pearl R Durkee
D S Miller propeller Geo H Scott
Eaglet brig Capt Wm Terry
E C Denison schr Chas M Nye
Edith bark Patrick Kenefick
Emily Fisher brig Capt Calvin Corning
E Richerson schr Capt E Richerson
Erin S S John Rising
Fawn ship Capt Nelson
Fleetwood schr John Smith
Flora brigatine W H Wyett
Gan Eden bark Louis Beaman
Gratitude ship Wm H Campbell, E Roberts
Geo Amos brig Geo Alden Warren
Gowen brig Woodberry
Hattie S Bishop brig W S Hinckley
Hattie S Wheeler brig Chas W Ross
Jove S S S Belvell
Jacob Stemmler ship Edward Talfray
Jeddio schr Wm H Gallison
John Stevens brig John A Browzey, Alfred Young
John Wesley bark Capt Samuel Patten
J S Worthington schr Rufus T Derick
Kangaroo S S Dowbridge
Lafayette S S Elliott Threadgold
Lota bark James Webster
Madonna brig Wm Anderson
Maracaybo schr Fletcher Tobin
Marie Louisa barque Joseph Desjardin, Francois Xavier Offinian
Metsor S S Stewart Hotchkies, G Nash
Ne plus Ultra ship Victor Lolocat cuisinier
Octavia yacht G F Cleveland
Prince of Wales schr Th Bredehoeft
Ravenworth bark Herrman Wilhjelm
Regalier schr David Hagen
Rhode Island schr C Clausen
Saxon schr John M Nickerson
Siam ship Capt E E Graves
St David S S James Gay
St Juan S S Margethon
Sultana ship James Hore, Isaac Price
Trade Wind schr Capt Alex Goldthwarth
Theobald ship Mrs G H Theobald
Volant bark John Dollard
Volunteer ship A J Simpson
Wardale brig Capt Russell
Wm P Williams schr Elisha S Simmons
Winfield Scott ship Amos L Thompson
Wisconsin ship James C Flinn

### Naval List.

Garrison Gurman M U S N hosp
Huggins Charles Executive Officer U S S Fort Morgan
Loring A Lt Benj W
Meyer Peter U S S str Kensington
McClintock Act A Surg E in charge of troops on the late str North America
McLane Paym G (or S) W
Pettit M mate Chas A U S str Key Stone State
Timmerman A master Louis F
Woods A Ensign H L R

### Army List.

Commanding Officer 99th N Y S N G
Officer Commanding Co A Heavy Art
Carroll Brig Genl S S
Cockburn Wm
Commanding Sergeant 2d N Jersey Vol Cavy
Crosby Capt J Schuyler
Day Col Hannibal
Doolittle Edwin D Co G Vol Engr Corps
Eichenberg James E Co G 1st N Y Engr
Elliot Col S M comdg 79 Regt N Y V
Frank Col Paul 52d N Y V
Gillum Capt H H A Q M
Harkin Major W E late Paym
Haynes Sergt Fred Troop F 12th N Y Cavy
Jacobus John Col Sergt 77th Regt N Y St M
Kidd Lawrence Hosp Steward
Longloney Martin Co D 99th Rgt N Y S N G
Maddison Joseph W Co H 10th Rgt W S V R C
Mahoney Timothy late Batty Barracks
Mangin Thomas 77 Rgt N Y S M
Miller Lt A Vet Reserve Corps
McDermott James Co K 99th N S N G
McGames John Co E 77 Rgt N G N Y
Orsborn Lt Co B 127th N Y V
Porter Major L
Rowland Col W S
Rynehart Capt 15th Heavy Arty
Swanton Edward 14th Regt Inval Corps Co 7
Schuuyer Chas Co B 140th Rgt P V
Siley Moses Sergt Co D 25th U S Col T
Taylor Eugene M P 1st La Cavy
Walker Frank 25th N Y Cavy

### Miscellaneous.

A L B
Amana Society
American Consulate
American Hand Cotton Press Co
American Steam Guage Co
American Stock Journal
American Union Commission
Beekman Oil Co
Bigelow Blue Stone Co
Broadway Post-office Postmaster of
Buchanan Oil and Rectifying Co
Cherry Run Oil Co
Christian Register Editors
Continental White Lead Co
"Churchman" Publishers of
Family Gem Sewing Machine Co
Fisher Patent Lamp Heating Co
Gray's Steam Claryfying Association
Household Journal
Jacob's Patent Wheel Dressing Machine
Ladies' Friend Publisher of
Lenoir Gas Engine Co
New-York Chess Club Secty of
New-York Foundry
New-York Glass Letter Co
New-York Enquirer Editors
New-York Journal of Medicine
New-York Merchants' Circular Editor
Northern Light Oil Co
O S
P & W M F G Co
Pres Publishing Com
Puritan Recorder
R B L
Saturday Press Publishers of
Spiritual Monthly
Stock Journal
Telegrapher Publisher of
Union Commission
Union Oil Co
United States Botanic Society

## List of Letters Remaining in Station H, Yorkville, Jan. 6, 1865.

### LADIES' LIST.

Ceasy Mrs Catherine
Cronk Miss E J
Delaney Mrs
Deen Miss Mary
Ford Mrs Wm S
Glynn Johanna
Harrison Miss R F
Jones Miss Sarah
Johnson Mrs James
Kennedy Mrs Frances
Moore Mrs Ann C
Montgomery Mrs Catherine
McCarthy Mrs
Milliken Mrs R H
McCarthy Mrs Ellen
Ormston Mrs Mary
O'Neal Miss Mary
River Miss Sophia
Rowen Thomas
Rohr Miss Joanna
Reilly Miss Ellen
Smith Mrs D
Shea Katy
Stanton Miss Mary
Slavin Bridget
Stauton Annie M
Smith Mrs Ann E
Turner Juliette A
Tully Anne
Thomson Georgianna
Welsh Maggie
Watson Emma

### GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Anderson J
Brown James
Bruan J—2
Buckley Wm
Barker Geo A
Conklin Geo W
Corbusier E
Clark John
Champlin C
Carroll Wm J
Callahan Jerry
Carroll James
Deelehant John
Mr ——
Fox Pat
Gillespie F A
Hawthorn H
Harrington E
Hogan Thomas
Hunt Wm
Hunt Samuel
Heinrich Michl
Hoy John
Healy Wm
Hill H
Hogan Thomas
Harrington James
Hefferan Timothy
Jenkins Wm
Johnson H W
Kelly Thos
Kennar S
Kennedy Danl
Lawrence Joseph
Mund C W
Mackey A Sergt
Morrisey John
Mullee Wm
Miller James
McLenna James
Mulchy Thos
McGunn Thos
Mullen Richard
McMahon Richard
Marks Dr
Morrison David
Ohare Pat
Pain James R
Piper Warner
Parker T J
Pike E L
Right Dr
Ragen Edmond
Robertson Wm
Shandley Mr
Smith Lorenz—2
Sickels Wm S
Surdue Thos
Smith G A
Sullivan Phillip
Slavin James
Smith Sauel
Shonberner Henry
Thompson E
Trowbridge Charles
Truex Chas R
Twolig Jerry
Wooley Henry
Wooding Oscar

## Letters Remaining at Station M, Jan. 6, 1865.

Berbreck Mr
Barry Eliza
Carden Elizabeth
Corcoran Dennis
Connell Honora
Chester Miss
Dunn Francis
Dodge M J
Jarvis Wm
Edwards Eliza
Fitzpatrick John
Granger Fanny
Granger Albert
Hughes Mrs Edward B
Hueston James
Johnson J
Karn Thos W
Livingston R G
Meyer Edward
Milburn Elizabeth
Nix Mrs Mary
O'Connor John W
O'Connell Timothy—2
Pinlet F S
Pott Mrs James
Phelps Rev C E
Price Henrietta—3
Robinson Fayette
Reeber Mary
Stewart John
Sauchiz A A
Smith Lizzie
Smith Jonothan
Taylor & Mills, High Bridge

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

## A Good Movement—Bureau of Employment for Disabled and Discharged Soldiers.

At the beginning of the war the patriotic devotion of our young men carried many a one into the army whom prudential considerations might with great propriety have restrained. Thousands, too, left lucrative employments to volunteer, and were cheered and applauded by the whole country. It was not supposed, however, that every position could remain open or the business interests of the country stand still until they should return. Where a good clerk or mechanic enlisted the merchant or manufacturer filled his place with a poorer one and went on as before. Now when the volunteer returns a veteran he finds his old place occupied. He has not been improving his condition pecuniarily, and, perhaps, he has left on some bloody field an eye, or hand, or foot; yet at home every one has been pushing ahead and growing rich. His army experience, perhaps, has made a better man of him. The hardships of the march have made old discomforts appear light. The early hours and regular exercises of the camp have toned down and disciplined his character. He has learned to obey orders, and perform disagreeable tasks with alacrity. Yet this very training has unfitted him to push his own way; he is disposed to wait for orders, and not to march till the command be given. Perhaps, too, he is one of the unfortunate maimed and disabled, and thus a sensitiveness—a feeling of helplessness—oppresses and unmans. He finds his old occupation gone; he has to begin again. He is loaded with all the disadvantages of youth, with none of its hope and buoyancy.

There is a sense of justice in our people which will not allow such men to be thrown aside, because of the sacrifices they have already made in a noble cause. There is a strong desire to find employment and make places for our returned and returning veterans. The Sanitary Commission is endeavoring to aid in this patriotic work, by establishing, through the Protective War Claim Association, a "Bureau of Employment for Disabled and Discharged Soldiers and Sailors." Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT is the President of the association, and Messrs. HOWARD POTTER, WILLIAM E. DODGE, JR., and THEODORE ROOSEVELT are the managing directors. These gentlemen invite information, suggestions and applications for employes in every class and field of labor. They particularly wish to provide occupation for maimed and disabled soldiers. The services of the bureau are, of course, gratuitous. We advise our readers to give to this subject their earnest attention and their hearty coöperation. All communications and applications should be addressed to the Secretary of the Bureau, at No. 35 Chambers-street, New-York.

The organization and early management of this department will be under the direct control of Col. CHAS. C. NOTT, who has done brave work in the department of the Gulf while in command of the One hundred and Seventy-sixth N. Y. Volunteers.

He has recently returned from a long imprisonment in Texas. His thorough experience in our volunteer service, and knowledge of the class of men seeking employment, renders him eminently well fitted for this position.

EDITORIAL CHANGE — NEW-YORK LEADER.— This popular Democratic weekly enters on Saturday next upon a new volume, under the editorial charge of Mr. S. R. FISK. Mr. CLAPP, who has had charge of the paper since the death of its late proprietor, has withdrawn for reasons which appear to be sufficiently stated in the following paragraph from the New-York *Courier*, of Saturday: "We learn that, at a meeting of the New-York *Leader* Association, Mr. S. R. FISK, one of the editors of the New-York *Herald*, was elected to the responsible post of controlling editor of the former paper. Thereupon, it is said that Mr. HENRY CLAPP, Jr., who has managed that paper admirably since the death of Mr. CLANCY, has resigned his connection with the establishment."

THE COTTON AT SAVANNAH.—On Wednesday last, Collector DRAPER sailed from this port for Savannah, Ga., on the Government transport *Crenada*. He left for the purpose of taking testimony in regard to the ownership of cotton captured by Gen. SHERMAN, and will ship to this city such portions—or all of it if he shall so decide—that belongs to the Government by right of capture. Mr. DRAPER filed bonds in the necessary amount, before his departure, for the faithful fulfillment of his trust as Cotton Agent. Mr. DRAPER is accompanied by several clerks, and three or four gentlemen who are thoroughly acquainted with the cotton business.

# GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Jan. 5, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last, 40 bbls. Ashes, 7,372 bbls. Flour, 352 bbls. and 341 bags Corn Meal, 300 bushels Wheat, 1,785 bushels Corn, 3,727 bushels Oats, 750 bushels Malt, 1,331 packages Provisions, and 472 bbls. Whisky.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less demand, at slightly reduced prices, to-day. Sales since our last amount to 6,250 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 70@$9 90; poor to choice Extra State at $10 15@$10 50, chiefly at $10 25@$10 35; Round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, $11 20@$11 35 ℔ bbl.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $9 70 | @$10 00 |
| Extra State | 9 90 | @10 50 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 10 25 | @13 00 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands | 11 20 | @11 35 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 11 40 | @13 00 |
| Extra Genesee | 10 60 | @13 00 |
| Poor to choice Extra Missouri | 10 70 | @15 00 |

Southern Flour is declining. Sales since our last, 500 bbls., at $10 70@$11 75 for poor to good, and $11 80@$15 for good to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is cheaper; sales 250 bbls. Extra, at $10 20@$12 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet, including fine and superfine, at $8 25@$9 25 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal continues in limited request at $7 75 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Caloric, and $8 80 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

COTTON—Is in less request, and less buoyant in price. Middlings $1 20@$1 22 ℔ ℔.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited demand, and has declined 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel. Sales since our last, 27,000 bushels, including White Michigan at $2 64, Red Winter Western at $2 48 and Chicago Spring at $2 28@$2 30 ℔ bushel. Corn has been quiet, with sales reported of only 18,500 bushels, at $1 90 for Mixed Western, afloat; $1 85 for New Yellow Southern, and $2 05 for White Southern, ℔ bushel. Barley has been in good demand, and sales have been made of 25,000 bushels Canada West at $2 06@$2 10 ℔ bushel.

Oats have been inactive and depressed. We quote Canada at $1 02, Western at $1 06@$1 08½, afloat and in store, and State at $1 07 ℔ bushel. Rye is dull and nominal.

HAY—North River continues in fair demand at $1 40@$1 60 for Government and shipping, and $1 80@$1 90 for small lots for city use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New continue in request at 28c.@52½c., according to quality, ℔ lb.

LIME—Has been inactive and nominal.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand, including Crude Whale at $1 47½@$1 52½; Crude Sperm at $2 10@$2 15; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 65@$1 70; Unbleached Sperm, at $2 45@$2 50; Linseed at $1 53@$1 55; No. 1 Lard at $2 05@$2 15 ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed and prices have declined, closing heavily. Sales have been made of 5,500 bbls., at $42@$42 50 cash and regular for 1863-4 Mess, closing at $42 12½ cash; $43@$43 50, closing at $43 25 cash, for New Mess; $40@$40 50 for New Prime Mess; $40@$40 50 for Thin Mess; and $35 50@$36 25 for New Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 2,000 bbls. New Mess, buyer and seller's option, February, at $44 25@$44 50; 3,500 bbls. New Prime Mess, buyer, January and February, at $41@$41 50, and $42, respectively, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in request at 17½c.@18½c. for Shoulders; 19c.@22c. (the latter rate for choice bagged) for Hams; sales equal to 250 pkgs. Bacon has been in active demand; sales transpired since our last of 1,800 boxes Western Cumberland, long and short rib, for immediate and future delivery, at 21c.@21½c., and 21¾c.@22c. ℔ lb. Dressed Hogs are in less demand at 16½c.@17¼c. for Western and City, ℔ lb. Lard tends downwards; sales 1,200 tcs. and bbls. at 20½c@24¼c. ℔ lb. Beef is in less request at $21@$24 50 for New Extra Mess; $20@$23 for New Plain Mess; sales 500 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet. Beef Hams are in fair demand; sales 420 bbls., at $25@$27 ℔ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand at 46c.@56c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 36c.@48c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is inquired for at 15c.@24c. for poor to very choice, ℔ lb. Messrs. M. W. Staring & Co. notice the week's business in Butter and Cheese, thus:

The holiday-week has been a blank in the produce trade, and, as is usual, both buyers and sellers avoiding transactions until the first of January was passed. The market for Butter opened with great firmness in the face of a strong and persistent effort to break down market rates. The strength of the market lays in the known short quantity to come to this market, and the fact is now so clear that it cannot be ignored. The receipts of Butter at this point for the year ending January 1 are larger than those of the preceding year, according to the most reliable statistics, while it is well known that in addition to the short make of Butter, caused by the great number of Butter dairies that were absorbed by the newly-established cheese factories, an unprecedented drouth prevailed throughout the State and adjoining States for about seven weeks, during which but little Butter was made. It is also well known that the West is comparatively bare of Butter, and we are informed by a highly-respected Produce house of Boston, that the supplies of Butter of the home make of the Eastern States is consumed, instead of having the usual reserved stock, and that larger supplies than usual will have to be drawn from other sections. The stock of fine butter now on this market is not as large as that of the same period of last year, and from the largest dairy districts of this State and Pennsylvania, we are credibly informed, and believe, that the bulk of the stock is on the way to, and in, this market. Therefore, regardless of gold quotations or export demand, the prospect for lower prices for fine Butter is not very flattering during the present season.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Orange and Sussex Co. Dairies—firkins, ℔ lb. | 55 | @60 |
| Orange and Sussex Co—half firkin tubs, ℔ lb. | 60 | @65 |
| Fine State Dairies—firkins, ℔ lb. | 54 | @56 |
| Fair to Good State Dairies—firkins, ℔ lb. | 49 | @52 |
| Fine State—half firkin tubs, ℔ lb. | 54 | @56 |
| Fair to Good State—half firkin tubs, ℔ lb. | 50 | @52 |
| Fine State Dairies—Welch tubs, ℔ lb. | 51 | @53 |
| Fair to Good State Dairies—Welsh tubs, ℔ lb. | 48 | @50 |
| Fine Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ℔ lb. | 50 | @52 |
| Fair to Good Penn. Dairies—firkins, ℔ lb. | 45 | @48 |
| Fine Western Reserve—firkins, ℔ lb. | 45 | @48 |
| Fine Wisconsin, Michigan, &c.—firkins, ℔ lb. | 42 | @45 |
| Fine Fresh New-York State—firkins, ℔ lb. | — | @56 |
| Fair Ordinary Western—firkins, ℔ lb. | 35 | @37 |
| Common Western—firkins, ℔ lb. | 30 | @34 |
| Roll Butter, Fine State, ℔ lb. | — | @50 |
| Roll Butter, Fine Western, ℔ lb. | — | @48 |

The market for Cheese has ruled dull and heavy until the close of the week's trade, when an active demand sprang up, caused by more favorable European advices and an advance in sterling exchange. The closing transactions for export were quite heavy. Our quotations are unchanged.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| State Dairies—factory made—fine | 22½ | @24½ |
| State Dairies—factory made—fair to good | 21 | @22 |
| State Dairies—extra quality | 22 | @23½ |
| State Dairies—fair to good | 20 | @21 |
| Western Reserve—good to prime | 17 | @19 |
| English Dairy—Eastern | 23 | @26 |
| English Dairy—Western | 20 | @22 |
| Pine-Apple | 24 | @28 |
| Orange County—flat skimmed | 14 | @15 |

TALLOW.—Sales 150,000 lbs. at 17½c.@18c., and 10,000 lbs. City Stearine at 23c. ℔ lb. The week's business in Tallow, Messrs. Knight & Sons notice thus: "Since our last report, there has been a stagnation in the market, owing to the demand being small, as is usually at the close of the year. Last week the transactions were mostly of a retail nature. Since Tuesday there has been a better demand both for export and for home consumption. To-day there was quite an active inquiry for prime lots, but sellers did not offer much on the market, but preferred holding for higher prices. The transactions to-day were made at 18¼c.@18½c., for strictly prime in hhds. and barrels. The arrivals of Western have been very meagre, and from all accounts the amount to come forward is exceedingly small. The price of gold having advanced considerable since Monday, there appears to be quite an active demand for strictly prime in all styles of package. The supply of other soap stock is scarcely any, and manufacturers are compelled to supply their stock from tallow only, which tends to keep the market firm. The yield of slaughtered cattle is small. In closing we would remark, that from all prospects the supply of tallow will be very small. We quote prime city, 18¼c.; Eastern, 18¼c.; Western, 18@18¼c. Prices this day—1858, 10c.; 1859, 10¾c.; 1860, 10¼c.; 1861, 9¾c.; 1862, 9¾c.; 1863, 10½c.; 1864, 12c. ℔ lb."

WHISKY—Sales to-day, 500 bbls., in lots, at $2 24@$2 24½ per gallon, closing heavily.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements were confined to 90 tons Logwood, at 10s. Also, by steamer, 18,000 bush. Wheat, at 2d.@3d., in ship's bags, with 150 hhds. Tobacco and 2,000 bxs. Cheese, at 15s. For London—100 tons heavy goods, at 12s. 6d. For Bristol—60 tons Oil Cake, at 20s. For Antwerp—150 tons Heavy Goods, at 22s. 6d.

## DRY GOODS.

**E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.,**
NO. 350 BROADWAY,

have added to their assortment three new departments, as follows:

DOMESTIC GOODS,
under the management of Mr. JAMES C. GIFFORD, assisted by Mr. C. S. ROOT.
WOOLLENS,
under the management of Mr. CHAS. K. WELLS, assisted by Mr. THOS. HUGHES.
YANKEE NOTIONS,
under the management of Mr. JOSEPH E. DALLON.

All the former departments will be continued on as large a scale as previously. They are as follows:

DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
SHIRTS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE GOODS,
RIBBONS,
CRAPES,
SHAWLS and CLOAKS
E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

AT R. H. MACY'S.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWER,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
☞ ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED.—SITUATIONS FOR GOOD COOKS, laundresses, general houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, &c., in city or country. Apply at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as regular waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; good city reference will be given; no objection to the country. Call at No. 67 West 18th-st. Wages not so much an object as a good home.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; has lived in the best of private families. Call for two days at No. 37 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, A home in a good family, to take care of children and make herself useful; can give ten years' reference from one family. Apply, for two days, at No. 16 East 18th-st., New-York. The care of a baby preferred.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress in a private family; good references. Call at No. 87 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK IN A private family; understands all kinds of pastry and deserts, and boneing and larding; best city reference. Call at No. 210 West 25th-st., bet. 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, by a young widow lady, to superintend the domestic affairs of a widower's family; best of reference given. Call at 15 Lee-av., opposite Taylor-st., Williamsburgh.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl, to do waiting, or chamberwork and sewing in a private family; has the best of city reference. Apply at 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th-sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation either as nurse, chambermaid, waitress or laundress; she is capable of filling any of the above situations. Apply at No. 56 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or as nurse and chambermaid, by a neat, competent girl, with good city reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT, North of Ireland young woman, in city or country, as laundress, or as cook and laundress; is an excellent washer, ironer and cook. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GOOD MEAT and pastry cook; would assist with the washing; no objection to the country; good references. Call for two days at No. 143 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, in city or country, as down-stairs servant for general housework; is a good cook and an excellent laundress. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD ENGLISH housekeeper and cook, or cook; experienced assistance in the kitchen required; wages $20 per month. Apply to A. B., No. 209 Canal-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to cook, wash and iron, or do the housework of a small family; best of city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., between 23d and 24th sts., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, a situation as lady's maid or seamstress. Call at 2d-av., between 47th and 48th-sts.

### MALES.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS ability desires a permanent situation; wholesale gent's furnishing preferred, having been in the latter trade. Also, by another person, a fine penman and accountant, any employment in the evening. Address Z., Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TELLER IN A bank, or a position with some banker and broker, by a young man who has had five years banking experience; references unexceptionable. Address B. H. S., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN young man a situation as assistant bartender, express driver, or any respectable business; salary moderate. Address LUKE L. GIBNEY, No. 544 Broadway, Room No. 6, or No. 337 5th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who thoroughly understands his business, and can give the best of city references. Address N. D., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN a situation as first-class coachman in a private family; has several years of recommendations from his last employer. Call or address No. 108 West 18th-st., Room No. 18.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN employment in a foundry; has been four years at the fine and false cored moulding. Address H. W., Post-office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD, USEful English Protestant servant, in a private family or hotel; salary no object. Address, for two days, JAS. WHITE, Box No 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY by a Protestant man, who has long city reference, six years from one family and others. Address C. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; best of reference. Apply for two days at No. 51 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG UNMARRIED MAN, A situation as coachman or groom. Apply at No. 14, East 19th-st., near Broadway.

## HELP WANTED.

FOREMAN WANTED.—AN INTELLIGENT, energetic, industrious, middle-aged man, with a good English education, conversant with the management of men and business usages, as foreman in an iron establishment in this city. None but those possessing the above requirements, with satisfactory references, need address, in own handwriting, stating age, when and where an interview may be had, A. N. D., Station B, Post-office.

WANTED—A YOUNG, SINGLE MAN, WHO IS A thorough druggist, as an assistant in a large establishment in a Western city; those having first-class testimonials as to character and capacity, may address, in own handwriting, Box No. 1,860 Post-office.

HARDWARE.—WANTED IN A WHOLESALE hardware-store an active, intelligent young man, of good business education. Address, in own writing, with references, age, qualifications and compensation, HARDWARE, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WEIGHMASTER.—WANTED, AN intelligent, sober, industrious man as weighmaster in a manufacturing establishment; one correct in figures, may address Box No. 1,602 Post-office, New-York, in his own hand-writing, with references.

WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS DOMESTIC commission-house, a smart, intelligent boy, from 15 to 17 years old. Apply, with references, to Box No. 1,128 Post-office

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; very best city references required. Call between 8 and 12 at No. 312 Lexington-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—IN A PUBLISHING OFFICE, A LAD of 16 or 17 years, who writes a good hand. Salary $3 to $5 per week, according to capacity. Address, with reference and salary expected, Post-office Box No. 4,674.

WANTED—AS NURSE, A SCOTCH OR GERMAN woman; also, a good cook. Good references required. Apply at No. 8 East 40th-st., from 9 to 11.

WANTED—A BOY IN THE OFFICE OF A FIRST-class wholesale house; salary first year, $150; promotion sure to a good boy. Apply at No. 11 Murray-st.

WANTED—A MAN WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE in packing fancy goods; none other need apply. HOWARD, SANGER & CO., No. 105 Chamber-st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS; city reference required. Apply at No. 12 East 34th-st.

## AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF HORSES AND COUPE.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, Jan. 7, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a pair of well-matched black HORSES, about 15 hands high, believed to be perfectly sound, kind and gentle in all harness, and under the saddle. Very free and stylish drivers.

Also, ROCKAWAY COUPE, built to order, by one of our best city makers, and in good condition. Also, a set of silver-plated Harness, city made, first-class.

Also, a dark brown HORSE, 15½ hands high, 6 years old, sound and kind in harness, and a good saddle-horse for lady or gentlemen. Also, a shifting-top buggy, but little used; city made. Also, Harness, made by Lowery, a Dress Blanket, &c., &c.

The above were the property of the late R. J. Smith. Can be seen at the Mansion Stables, 42d-st. and 7th-av.
M. H. SMITH, Administrator.

### REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

The subscriber is prepared to give his personal attention to the selling of REAL ESTATE STOCKS, &c., at auction. Parties can have their property offered on favorable terms, and will find this the most ready and advantageous method of disposal.
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.
Office No. 14 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL on SATURDAY, Jan. 7, 1865, in front of our store, No. 93 Liberty-st., a pair of Pennsylvania gray horses, about 16½ hands high, pleasant drivers, perfectly gentle in harness, long tails; sold as the owner has no further use for them. Also a four-seat carriage, shifting front, in good order. Also a double harness, silver-plated. Also four very superior lama skin robes.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE MACHINERY at the Armory, No. 344 West 24th-st., near 10th-av., on FRIDAY, Jan. 6, at 11 o'clock. Milling machines, drill presses, lathes, planes, vices, shafting, pullies, polishing frames, tools, &c., desirable for all machinists. Can be seen day previous.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

$2,000 TO $3,000—WANTED, A GENTLEman with this amount to join the advertiser in forming a company of a novel character. The business has been in successful operation in England for 12 years, and is paying large annual profits. First-class references given and required. Address J. R., Box No. 466, Post-office, New-York.

TO BREWERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE the lease and fixtures complete of the brewery now occupied by HOWARD & FULLER, corner of Jay and Plymouth sts., four blocks above Catharine ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., will be disposed of very reasonable if applied for soon, and possession given immediately.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS A PARTIAL knowledge of law, and who speaks French, Spanish, and Italian, is desirous of forming a connection with some attorney, or attorneys, in active practice. Address W. S., Post-office.

PARTNER WANTED.—A GOOD MAN, WITH $500, may call and examine a neat, honorable and profitable office business, at No. 599 Broadway, Room No. 51, top floor, front stairs.

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.—FOR sale—the lease of the glass-works in Degraw-st., near Van Brunt, South Brooklyn. Inquire on the premises.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON—ASSORTED NUMbers, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 228 Water-st.

SHEET IRON.—COMMON "R. G." AND BEST Philadelphia charcoal refined iron for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 228 Water-st.

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.—NOS. 12 TO 29, assorted widths and lengths, for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 228 Water-st.

## FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSes, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest, at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted, and delivered free. Extension table cheap

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMAN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

### DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of MURFEY & HARRIS, expires this day by limitation, and is dissolved. Mr. Murfey retiring from business. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
GEORGE S. MURFEY,
TRACY H. HARRIS.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

### COPARTNERSHIP—NOTICE.

TRACY H. HARRIS, having associated with him JOSEPH W. HARTLEY, JEREMIAH BROUN, WARREN C. CRANE and LUCIUS S. KELLOGG, will continue the Dry Goods Jobbing business under the firm name of HARRIS, HARTLEY & CO., at the store occupied by the late firm of MURFEY & HARRIS, No. 388 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers, under the firm of WILLIAMS & HOAG, is this day dissolved by its own limitation. The outstanding business of the late firm will be settled by F. M. HOAG at No. 14 Warren-st., who will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
F. M. HOAG.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of SNYDER & NARAMORE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will use the firm name in settlement.
T. L. SNYDER,
G. H. NARAMORE.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1865.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1864.

HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH US MR. CHARLES H. DABNEY, the business of our firm will, from this date, be continued under the name of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY AUTHORIZED Mr. CLARENCE S. BROWN to sign for us, by power of attorney.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO

## FOR SALE.

### BENEDICT & COIT'S
### REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.

We offer for sale four elegant houses on 38th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., finished almost regardless of cost, with splendid rosewood doors, statuary mantels inlaid with variegated marble, black walnut finish in back parlor, butler's pantry, stairs and bathrooms, dumb water to fourth story; house heated by steam. The location of these houses are unsurpassed.

ALSO,

Three new first-class houses, on 36th-st.
Three new first-class houses on 39th-st.
One new first class house, with stable, on 43d-st.
One new first-class house, with stable, corner Lexington-av., 37th-st.
Two new first-class houses on 46th-st.

ALSO,

Furnished and unfurnished houses on Madison, Park and Fifth avs., and on 14th, 20th, 34th, 38th and other streets.

### FOR SALE,
CENTRAL PARK LOTS.
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO., NO. 3 Pine-st., the following desirable country seats:
Carmansville, 5½ acres, fine building site.
Dobbs' Ferry, mansion and 20 acres.
Elizabeth, N. J., several very desirable places.
Eastridge, N. J., dwelling and 50 acres.
Fort Washington, dwelling and 32 lots.
Hyde Park, two desirable places.
Islip, L. I., dwelling and 30 acres.
Huntington, L. I., dwelling and 60 acres.
New-Lots, L. I., an elegant residence.
Orange, N. J., a number of fine residences.
Also, a number of fine country seats on Staten Island, and in other localities.
Full particulars at No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.
One with 200 acres, an elegant place.
One with 18 acres, fine house.
One with 20 acres, good house.
One with 3½ acres, large house.
One with 2 acres, new house.
One with 9 acres, large house.
All the above places have an abundance of fruit and shade, and some of them water and gas.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 302 Broadway, third floor, rear.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house and lot on 38th-st., near 5th-av. The house is in perfect order, being painted and frescoed throughout. The furniture can be purchased if desired.
For permit and particulars apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A THREE-STORY high-stoop house, about twenty-two feet front, located above 20th-st., and between 5th and 8th avs.; must be good neighborhood and in good order, and contain all modern improvements. Address S. W. JOHNSON, No. 381 Canal-st., stating particulars and lowest cash price.

FOR SALE—A SUBSTANTIAL-BUILT FIVE-story, basement and sub-cellar, white marble store and lot, No. 99 Liberty-st., near Broadway; size of lot 28 6x119, store 28.6x110.
Apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

$5,250.—FOR SALE—AT CLIFTON, S. I., near the ferry, a cottage in the English rural style, suitable for a Winter or Summer residence. Possession may be had Feb. 1. Terms easy. Apply to W. H. ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY HOUSE AND BASEment in 82d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; 11 rooms; $4,300; lot, 26x102; one adjoining for $3,000. Four houses and stores on 3d-av.; one corner Market and Henry; also one on Henry, Eldridge, and Bayard. P. ZEGLIO, No. 12 Centre-st., corner Chamber.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON 4TH-ST., Albion-place, 25x60 feet, four-story, basement and under-cellar; built in the very best manner; lot 100 feet. Also, a four-story and basement brick house, on north side of 17th-st., between Broadway and 5th av.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AN ENTIRE FRONT ON 5TH-AV., south of the Central Park—"10 lots" in the immediate vicinity of first class improvements.
For particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS FARMS, that cannot be equaled—parties desiring to locate, will never have a better opportunity; the most fastidious can be accommodated, from one acre to 200, varying in price from $400 to $30,000. Call on GEO. R. JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE VERY HANDSOME RESIdence, corner of Broadway and 101st-st., with 20 lots of land, at a great bargain. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DWELLING ON 30th-st., near Madison-av.; full front and high stoop. For particulars, apply to JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine-st.

## TO LET.

TO LET—A LARGE FACTORY, COVERING TWO lots, up town, with steam power, rendering tanks, large desiccating ovens, drying floors, and other apparatus, suitable for melting-house, distillery, drying grain, &c.; tubular boiler, engine, steam-pump, and other machinery for sale. Address LOCKWOOD & EVERETT, No. 77 John-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, TWO lots on Wooster-st., and one on Grand, adjoining. These lots are close to Broadway and Canal-st.; a valuable location. Address MAJOR THOMPSON, Station I, New-York City.

TO LET, WITH STEAM POWER.—on Canal-st., near Broadway, a room newly ceiled and painted, in perfect order, one to five horse. Apply to P. J. INSLEE, Engineer's Office, No. 102 Walker-st.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A SUBSTANTIAL double house and lot on 5th or Madison avs., or in the streets adjacent; would prefer one with a stable attached.
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY, TWO COMFORTable dwelling houses, with some land attached, within a short distance of the city, and accessible by railroad. Address, with full particulars, to JOHN W. RUSSELL, No. 110 Broadway.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN AN eligible situation, not far from Montague-st., in Brooklyn. Apply at No. 89 Maiden-lane, New-York.

ROOM WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITHout board; please state terms. Address S., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

TWELFTH NIGHT.—THERE WILL BE THE usual Epiphany service at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 6th-av. and 20th-st., THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. MUHLENBERG, of St. Luke's Hospital, and a collection made in behalf of Foreign and Domestic Missions.

EPIPHANY NIGHT.—REV. S. H. TYNG, JR., will preach in St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., corner of Grove, FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 6. Services commence at 7½ o'clock. Collection made for Foreign Missions.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

### COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Mr. R. T. BENE, Mr. H. CREIGHTON, and Mr. W. P. WELLMAN have an interest in my business on and after this date, and will continue the IMPORTATION and MANUFACTURE of OSTRICH and FANCY FEATHERS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, &c., under the name and firm of
E. V. WELCH & CO.,
No. 52 WALKER-ST., New-York, and No. 26 Rue de L'Echiquier, Paris.
EDWIN V. WELCH.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

### DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all outstanding accounts will be settled by Samuel B. Schieffelin, James L. Schieffelin, Joseph H. Westerfield or William A. Gellatly, either of whom are duly authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan 4, 1865.
(Signed.) SAMUEL B. SCHIEFFELIN.
JAMES L. SCHIEFFELIN.
SIDNEY A. SCHIEFFELIN.
BRADHURST SCHIEFFELIN.
JOSEPH H. WESTERFIELD.
WILLIAM A. GELLATLY.
WILLIAM HENRY SCHIEFFELIN.

The business of the late firm of SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO., has been transferred to, and will be continued by W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO,

### LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned, JOSEPH H. WESTERFIELD, WILLIAM A. GELLATLY, WILLIAM HENRY SCHIEFFELIN, WILLIAM N. CLARK, Junior, JAMES L. SCHIEFFELIN, SIDNEY A. SCHIEFFELIN and BRADHURST SCHIEFFELIN, have, pursuant with Statutes of the State of New-York, in such cases made and provided, formed a limited partnership: that the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., and that their principal place of business is in the City of New-York.

That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is importing and buying and selling drugs, medicines, fancy goods, perfumery, and other merchandise on their own account and on commission.

That the names of the general partners are Joseph H. Westerfield, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York; William A. Gellatly, who resides at Orange, Essex County, New-Jersey; William Henry Schieffelin, who resides at the City of New-York aforesaid, and William N. Clark, Jr., who resides at Morrisania, Westchester County, and State of New-York.

That the names of the special partners are James L. Schieffelin, who resides at the City of New-York aforesaid; Sidney A. Schieffelin, who resides at Harrison, Hudson County, New-Jersey, and Bradhurst Schieffelin, who resides at the City of New-York aforesaid.

That the amount of capital contributed to the common stock of said partnership by the special partner, James L. Schieffelin, is forty thousand dollars

That the amount of capital contributed to the common stock of said partnership by the special partner, Sidney A. Schieffelin is forty thousand dollars.

That the amount of capital contributed to the common stock of said partnership by the special partner, Bradhurst Schieffelin, is twenty thousand dollars.

That said partnership is to commence on the fourth day of January, in the year 1865, and is to terminate on the thirty-first day of December, in the year 1869.

In witness whereof we have set our hands to this certificate this fourth day of January, in the year 1865.

JOSEPH H. WESTERFIELD, } General Partners.
WILLIAM A. GELLATLY,
WILLIAM H. SCHIEFFELIN,
WILLIAM N. CLARK, JR.
JAMES L. SCHIEFFELIN, } Special Partners.
SIDNEY A. SCHIEFFELIN,
BRADHURST SCHIEFFELIN.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of ROBINS, POWELL & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. EDWARD ROBINS and SOLOMON SHEPHERD retiring.
EDWARD ROBINS,
WILLIAM POWELL,
SOLOMON SHEPHERD,
THOMAS ROBINS, JR.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of ROBINS, POWELL & CO., for the transaction of a general Banking business and the purchase and sale of stocks, bonds, United States Government securities, American gold and mercantile paper on commission, at No. 48 Wall-st.
THOMAS ROBINS, JR.,
WM. POWELL,
FITCH W. SMITH,
Member New-York Stock Exchange.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of HAIGHT & CAHOONE is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
G. L. HAIGHT,
A. M. CAHOONE.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.—No. 51 Exchange-place.
A. M. CAHOONE will continue the business at No. 51 Exchange-place.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of HAIGHT, ARCHER & CO., for the prosecution of a Stock Commission business, at No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
G. L. HAIGHT,
J. B. ARCHER,
EDMUND HILL, of Philadelphia.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNdersigned have this day associated themselves in business, under the firm name of MANGAM, JENKINS & CO., and have taken an office at No. 40 Wall-st. Particular attention will be given to the purchase and sale of Government Securities and Commercial Paper. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at Brokers' Board on commission.
DARIUS R. MANGAM,
Late of Messrs. Garner & Co.
AUGUSTUS JENKINS,
Late of Messrs. J. S. Robbins & Son.
FRANKLIN MANGAM.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent, HENRY T. MOORE retiring from the business. Either partners will sign in liquidation.
(Signed.) HENRY T. MOORE,
GEORGE G. MOORE.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of JOHN P. MOORE'S SONS, and will continue the business carried on by the late firm, at No. 204 Broadway.
GEORGE G. MOORE,
JOHN E. NAPIER.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of ROWE, WOODRUFF & CARTER, has expired by limitation. Either party will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
PETER ROWE,
GEORGE D. WOODRUFF,
JACOB S. CARTER.

The subscribers will continue the Wholesale Grocery and Commission business at No. 281 Washington-st., under the firm name of WOODRUFF & CARTER.
GEORGE D WOODRUFF,
JACOB S. CARTER.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1865.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF A FIRM IN the dry-goods jobbing business in this city, will terminate in January. One of the partners desiring to withdraw, the other wishes to meet with an energetic man, experienced in the line of business, with $20,000 capital, to take his place; or failing to get such, the stock, fixtures and lease will be disposed of on satisfactory terms. The location is a first-rate one; rent reasonable; stock about $25,000; sales the present year half a million, for cash and 30 days, and can be increased indefinitely. Address Box No. 5,242 New-York Post-office.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of KITCHEN, COX & SMITH, for the purpose of importing and jobbing of woolens, and have taken the old stand of Kitchen, Montross & Wilcox, Nos. 360 Broadway and 67 Franklin-st.
Z. H. KITCHEN, of Kitchen, Montross & Wilcox.
JAMES COX, of No. 28 Reade-st.
W. HORACE SMITH, from Abernetty & Co.
New-York, Jan. 1, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A copartnership under the firm of WILLARD & STRUTHERS, for the transaction of a commission business in stocks, bonds, gold coin, &c., and have taken an office at No. 4 Wall-st.
EDWARD K. WILLARD,
of the New-York Stock Exchange.
JAMES STRUTHERS.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a co-partnership for the transaction of a general stock, bond and gold brokerage business, strictly on commission, under the name and firm of MUSGRAVE, MORSE & CO., at No. 57 Exchange-place.
THOMAS B. MUSGRAVE,
L. W. MORSE,
STEPHEN B. MUSGRAVE.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

THE FIRM OF LEE, BLISS & CO. IS this day dissolved by limitation of copartnership. Mr. GORDON M. TAGGART retiring. WILLIAM H. LEE and JUSTIN A. BLISS, will sign in liquidation. Mr. JAMES TODD LEE becomes a partner from this date, the reading of the firm to continue as heretofore.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864

THE BUSINESS HITHERTO CONDUCTED under the name of CHARLES SCRIBNER will from this date be carried on by the undersigned, under the style and firm of CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.
CHARLES SCRIBNER,
ANDREW C. ARMSTRONG.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH ME MR. GEORGE J. CLANRANALD, in plumbing and gas-fitting, the business of our firm will be continued under the name of ALEX. McKENZIE & CO.
ALEX. McKENZIE,
GEORGE J. CLANRANALD.
No. 35 WEST 4TH-ST.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH me Mr. JAMES E. ROGERS, JR., and will continue the specie and banking business at No. 23 Wall-st., under the firm name of F. T. BAKER & CO.
F. T. BAKER.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1865.

JOHN F. SCOTT HAS AN INTEREST IN our firm from this date. The Merchandise-Brokerage business will hereafter be conducted under the name of WM. SCOTT & SONS.
WM. SCOTT & SON.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

MR. JOSEPH SOHER IS ADMITTED a member of our firm from this date.
E. MORRISON & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

JAMES D. W. CUTTING IS THIS DAY admitted as a member of our firm.
R. L. CUTTING & CO., No. 19 William-st.
JAN. 2, 1865.

MR. GEORGE H. DUNHAM IS ADMITTED as partner in our firm from this date.
LESHER & WHITMAN.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

### LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

This is to certify that the undersigned have this day formed a limited partnership, pursuant to title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and the several acts amendatory thereof, and that

1. The name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is H. L. PARMELE.
2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the importing, buying and selling of coal, foreign and American, on the account of said firm, and also on commission.
3. That the name of the general partner is HOWARD L. PARMELE, whose place of residence is Clifton, in the County of Richmond and State of New-York; and that the name of the special partner is FREDERICK H. COSSITT, whose place of residence is the City, County and State of New-York.
4. That the amount of capital which the said special partner has contributed to the common stock, is the sum of fifteen thousand dollars in cash.
5. That the period at which said partnership is to commence, is the 12th day of December, 1864; and that the period at which the same is to terminate, is the 1st day of January, 1868.

HOWARD L. PARMELE,
FREDERICK H. COSSITT.
Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1864.

### REMOVAL.

H. L. PARMELE has removed from No. 62 William-st. to No. 32 Pine-st., where he has for sale all kinds of American and Foreign anthracite and bituminous coals, and cannel by the cargo or single ton. For sale, to arrive, or delivered in any part of New-York or Brooklyn. Offices, No. 32 Pine-st., and No. 945 Broadway. Yards, West 23d-st., between 10th and 11th avs.; Brooklyn yard, corner Columbia and Baltic sts.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

### A CARD.

The undersigned having disposed of his interest in the coal business to H. L. PARMELE, would recommend him to his friends and customers, and to those of the old firm of Popham & Co.
R. C. POPHAM.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1864.

**E. C. STEDMAN & CO.,**
STOCK BROKERS,
No 30 Broad-st., New-York.

All kinds of Government Securities, Railway Stocks and Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on all deposits.

Attention is given to the purchase and sale of Oil Stocks at the Petroleum Exchange. Philadelphia orders given and received.
E. C. STEDMAN,
THOS. M. NEWBOULD.

No. 30 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

Having associated with me Mr. THOMAS M. NEWBOULD, the Stock Commission business of my house will, from this date, be continued under the name of E. C. STEDMAN & CO.
E. C. STEDMAN.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF CONKLIN, FENTON & MILLER is this day dissolved by limitation; the business will be settled by either of the partners, at Nos. 100 and 102 Reade-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.
W. L. CONKLIN,
AARON D. FENTON,
THEO. J. MILLER.

COPARTNERSHIP.—We have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of CONKLIN & MILLER, and will succeed CONKLIN, FENTON & MILLER in the CLOTHING business, at Nos. 100 and 102 Reade-st.
W. L. CONKLIN,
THEO. J. MILLER.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

JAMES LAWSON, JR., IS THIS DAY ADmitted a partner in our business.
LAWSON & WALKER.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

LAWSON & WALKER, while continuing their business of Adjusters of Average, now offer to their friends their services as
INSURANCE BROKERS,
and are prepared to effect insurances in the best companies of New-York, Boston or Philadelphia.

They trust that their long experience will be accepted as a guarantee that policies procured by them will cover all risks against which their friends should seek indemnity.

NOTICE—THE COPARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing, under the name and firm of MORGAN, QUACKENBUSH & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation. CHARLES E. QUACKENBUSH is authorized to use the name of the late firm in liquidation.
HENRY A. MORGAN,
ABM QUACKENBUSH, JR.
CHARLES E. QUACKENBUSH.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of QUACKENBUSH, TOWNSEND & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm of MORGAN, QUACKENBUSH & CO., at No. 20 Cortlandt st.
ABM. QUACKENBUSH, JR.
W. H. TOWNSEND.
CHARLES E. QUACKENBUSH.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of SEAMAN, ZINN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent—either partner will sign in liquidation.
GEO. C. T. SEAMAN,
WILLIAM G. ZINN,
GEO. W. DORRANCE.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of conducting the Wholesale Dry Goods business in the firm name of ZINN, DORRANCE & CO., at the stores Nos. 80 and 82 Leonard-st.
WILLIAM G. ZINN,
GEO. W. DORRANCE,
RALPH E. BUSH.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF TYLER & CO. IS THIS day dissolved by the withdrawal of C. NICHOLS BEACH. The business will be continued by the undersigned, in Philadelphia and New-York, under the same name as heretofore.
GEORGE F. TYLER.
LEWIS BUCKMAN,
WILLIAM Y. AGAND,
WILLIAM M. DAVIDSON.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

I HAVE THIS DAY TAKEN INTO PARTNERSHIP Mr. JOHN D. PRINCE, and shall resume the business of buying and selling stocks on commission. The name of the firm will be W. R. TRAVERS & CO.
W. R. TRAVERS.
No. 19 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of McCREDY & ARMOUR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partners will sign in liquidation.
DENNIS A. McCREDY,
PAUL J. ARMOUR.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1864.

THE FIRM OF E. S. JAFFRAY & CO., of No. 350 Broadway, having been dissolved by the death of one of the partners, Mr. Arthur W. Jaffray, the business of said firm will be continued at the same place by the subscribers, surviving partners, under the same firm name.
EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
J. W. BARROW.
Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—PAUL SPOFFORD, SURviving partner of the firm of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., which has been dissolved by the death of Mr. THOMAS TILESTON, has associated with him PAUL N. SPOFFORD, CLINTON HUNTER and JOSEPH L. SPOFFORD, for the purpose of continuing said business under the firm name of SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

I HAVE ASSOCIATED WITH ME RICHARD H. COWPERTHWAITE, and will continue business under the name of THOMAS H. MAGHEE & CO.
T. H. MAGHEE.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

MR. AUGUSTUS JENKINS, WHO HAS hitherto represented us in our business transactions, retires from our firm this day.
G. S. ROBBINS & SON.

No. 43 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS THIS DAY associated with him in business Mr. ANTHONY W. DIMOCK. The name of the firm will be H. G. MARQUAND & DIMOCK.
H. G. MARQUAND.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. CHARLES G. LANDON, late of the firm of George Bliss & Co., becomes a partner of our house from and after the 1st day of January, 1865.
BENKARD & HUTTON.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

E. C. WHEELOCK RETIRES FROM OUR firm, and WILLIAM SPEIDEN is admitted a partner from this date.
SAM. MULLIKEN & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

No. 49 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

ROBERT NEWELL AND JAMES H. PELTON have been this day admitted as partners in our firm.
WILLIAM BANKS & CO.

## PROPOSALS.

### CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.

ASSISTANT-QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 2, 1865. }

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE UNDERSIGNED until MONDAY, January 9, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the immediate delivery of the following-named articles at the Government Warehouse, No. 59 East Second-street, Cincinnati, Ohio:

One hundred Car Wheels fitted to Axles complete, of the following sizes:

Diameter of wheel, 33 inches; size of hub of wheel, 4 inches.

Bore of hub of wheel, 3½ inches; length of journal, 5½ inches.

From hub of wheel to journal, 2 inches; cut collar, ⅝ inches.

Length of axle, 7 feet; centre of axle, 3½ inches.

Width of gauge, 5 feet.

The quality bid for, and time of delivery, must be stated, and each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible sureties, guaranteeing over their own signatures that the bidder will enter into bond for the fulfillment of his contract, should one be awarded him.

Bids will be opened at the time above specified, and bidders are invited to be present.

The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable.

Each bid must be marked on the envelope, "Proposals for Car Wheels and Axles," and addressed to the undersigned.

By order of Col. WM. W. McKIM, Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.
A. J. PHELPS,
Captain and A. Q. M.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School officers of the Sixteenth Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 16th day of January, 1865, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing the new Grammar school-house in course of erection in West 20th-st., and for additions and alterations to the furniture of Grammar School No. 45 in said Sixteenth Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and the School Officers reserve the right to reject all of the proposals offered if deemed for the public interest to do so.
JOHN DILAMATER, }
JAMES CONDIE, } Building Committee.
ALFRED MOORE, }

## PROPOSALS.

### PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until Jan. 25, 1865, for furnishing ICE to the Medical Department of the Army, during the ensuing year, at the points herein designated. The Ice to be stored by the contractor in properly-constructed ice-houses at each point of delivery, on or before the 15th of April next; the Ice not to be receipted for until its quality, the fitness of the ice-house, and the manner in which it is packed shall have been approved by a medical officer, and payment will be made only for the amount thus actually stored and receipted for.

The proposals will be made for the quantities indicated below as required at the respective places, with the proviso that, should more be needed at any time for the year's supply, it shall be furnished at the same rates and under the same conditions:

*Quantity to be delivered at*

| | |
|---|---|
| Annapolis, Md., ice-house owned by the United States | 150 tons. |
| Point Lookout, Md., ice-house owned by the United States | 200 tons. |
| Fortress Monroe, Va., ice-house owned by the United States | 280 tons. |
| Portsmouth, Va., ice-house not owned by the United States | 100 tons. |
| Newbern, N. C., ice-house not owned by the United States | 400 tons. |
| Hilton Head, S. C., ice-house owned by the United States | 450 tons. |
| Beaufort, S. C., ice-house owned by the United States | 300 tons. |
| Savannah, Ga., ice-house not owned by the United States | 400 tons, |
| Pensacola, Fla., ice-house not owned by the United States | 100 tons. |
| Mobile Bay, Ala., ice-house not owned by the United States | 100 tons. |
| New-Orleans, La., ice-house owned by the United States | 500 tons. |

Proposals will also be received for furnishing Ice daily, by weight, for the year 1865—in such quantities as may be required by the Surgeons in charge—at United States General Hospitals, at the places enumerated above, and upon the following annual estimate, in and near—

| | |
|---|---|
| Boston, Mass | 10 tons. |
| Portsmouth Grove, R. I. | 130 tons. |
| New Haven, Conn | 60 tons. |
| New-York | 800 tons. |
| Newark, N. J. | 100 tons. |
| Philadelphia, Penn. | 1,300 tons. |
| Baltimore, Md | 500 tons. |
| Frederick, Md. | 75 tons |
| Washington, D. C. | 2,500 tons. |

All additional amounts that may be required at these places until January 1, 1866, are to be furnished at the same rates.

### FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish———tons of first quality Ice, carefully packed in substantial ice-houses, at the within-named points namely:———————at the following price per ton of two thousand pounds, namely: at———————tons at $———per ton.

The Ice to be subject to the inspection, measurement, and approval of a Medical Officer, or other properly-appointed inspector, before being receipted for.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills certified to by the Medical Director.

(Signed) —— ——.
—— ——.

### FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish, daily or otherwise, all the ice required for the hospitals, upon approved requisitions of Surgeons in charge, at or near the within-named points, at the following price per hundred pounds, namely:——— $——— cents per hundred pounds.

The ice shall be of the best quality, and subject to the approval of the Surgeon in charge, who will receipt for the actual amount delivered at each hospital.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.

(Signed,) —— ——,
—— ——.

The above form of proposals will be adhered to as closely as practicable. Other forms will be received by the Department and duly considered.

A proper guarantee that the bidder is able to fulfill the contract, certified to by the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or a United States District-Attorney, must accompany the proposal, or it will be rejected.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must also accompany the proposal.

The contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified by mail or otherwise that their bid is accepted, and immediately required to enter into contract under bonds to the amount of $5,000. The bonds must be properly certified, and the post-office address of principals and sureties stated upon them.

Bidders may be present in person when the proposals are opened.

The post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to "Surgeon Charles Sutherland, U. S. Army, Medical Purveyor, Washington, D. C."

The department reserves the right to reject any and all bids deemed unsuitable.
CHARLES SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. A. and Medical Purveyor,
Washington, D. C.

Printed forms of proposals may be had at this office.

### PROPOSALS FOR $2,380,000

MORRIS & ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS,
OF $100, $500 AND $1,000,
REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS,
WITH COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK,
AND PROVISION FOR A SINKING FUND FOR THEIR REDEMPTION AT MATURITY.

These Bonds are the ENTIRE BALANCE of the $3,500,000 of Bonds of the company which can be issued under the first mortgage, except for the second track, and extension to the Water Gap, and are now offered for sale for the purpose of completing the extension of the road from Hacketstown, the present terminus, to Phillipsburgh, opposite Easton; for building the branch road from Denville, via Boonton, to Newark—a very favorable line for the coal traffic—and for furnishing coal, freight and passenger cars and engines.

The Morris and Essex Railroad, when extended to Easton, will connect with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with the Lehigh Canal Co.'s Road, now in the course of construction, and nearly completed, and with the East Pennsylvania Railroad, which is proposed to be extended from Allentown to Easton. This road will supply the Morris and Essex Railroad, immediately upon its completion, with an immense tonnage for transportation. And it must become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh and Eastern Schuylkill regions; and will also form a part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally; via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Penn., Central and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road completed and in the course of completion, and upon the branch from Denville to Newark, from the Hudson River at Hoboken to the Delaware River at Phillipsburgh, including all rights, real estate, rolling stock and other property of the company.

The capital stock of the company, amounting to $3,100,000, has all been called in and expended upon the road, which, in addition to the amounts received and to be received from the bonds applied and to be applied to the extension of the present road and the building of the branch road, afford an undoubtedly ample basis for the security of these bonds. This will be evident from the fact that the business on the local road from Newark to Hacketstown has always been sufficient to pay seven per cent. interest on the amount invested in it.

Sealed proposals for these bonds will be received until Friday, the 20th January next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the whole or any portion. Ten per cent. and the premium will be paid at the time of the awards of the bids, and ninety per cent. on the delivery of the bonds which will be in ten equal installments every thirty days, and which extends the last payment to October 20, with the right of paying in full at any time. The interest account will be adjusted at the time of paying for the bonds. No bids under par will be accepted; but all bids at par and over will be awarded in the order of the premiums, and should there be an excess of bids at the lowest rates, then the bids will be awarded pro rata.

The bonds will be coupon with the right of registration, or by surrender of the coupons made transferable on the books of the company at the pleasure of the holders. Parties making proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, the denomination and price per one hundred dollars.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposal for the Morris and Essex Railroad Company Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to J. D. VERMILYE, Esq., Merchants' Bank, New-York, or to the undersigned, Newark, N. J., either of whom will furnish printed copies of the mortgage, which contains full information.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

### PROPOSALS FOR $234,000.
### CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until SATURDAY, the 21st day of January, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars of the Central Park Improvement Fund Stock, authorized by chapter 85 of the laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, April 25, 1860.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1876.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the city the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Dec. 23, 1864. }

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE }
DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., }
NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 29, 1864. }

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,
for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster

HENRY HILTON, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, late Judge of New-York Common Pleas, has resumed the general practice of his profession. Office, No. 262 Broadway, corner Warren-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JAN. 6, 1865.

### THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Four Cents.

| | |
|---|---|
| To Mail Subscribers per annum | $10 00 |

Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

The Semi-Weekly Times.

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| One copy 1 year | $3 00 |
| Two copies 1 year | 5 00 |

The Weekly Times.

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|---|---|
| One copy 1 year | $2 00 |
| Three copies 1 year | 5 00 |

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

*We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.*

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

### Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Panorama 2,000 Feet Long, Three Mammoth Fat Girls, Weighing One Ton! Three Giants, Two Dwarfs, Indian Warriors, French Automatons, &c. Dramatic Entertainments Morning, Afternoon and Evening.

WALLACK'S—The Youthful Queen.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—The Streets of New-York.

WINTER GARDEN—Hamlet.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—Day and Evening.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Equestrianism, Gymnastics and Acrobatic Performances.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Live Indian—The People's Lawyer.

NIBLO'S—The Shamrock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evenings.

NIBLO'S SALOON—L'Elisir d'Amore.

### The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the New-York Times, can be consulted in the Business Office of the Times. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### THE REBELLION.

A dispatch from Decatur, Ala., dated Jan. 4, says that Gen. Steedman's cavalry has overtaken Hood's pontoon train south of the Tennessee, at Russellville, and had captured it, together with 600 mules, 100 horses and 200 hogs. It was reported that Hood has been ordered to fall back upon Tuscaloosa to to reorganize his army.

Hood crossed at Long's Ferry, five miles above Florence, where the water is quiet and only three-fourths of a mile wide. Some portion crossed at Cheatham's Ferry, which is below Florence. Hood came into Tennessee across three pontoons, one of them a hundred yards above the piers of the old bridge at Florence; the second at Long's Ferry, five miles above, and above the shoals; a third at Decatur. On his retreat, he had issued orders for the sick and wounded and stragglers, to cross at Decatur, while the main army was to cross below. A rebel Lieutenant, captured, states that Hood in an official statement, says that he lost at Nashville sixty-three cannon; between Nashville and Franklin, three; at Duck-run, 6; and at Murfreesboro', two. The rebels carried with them, across the Tennessee, about 1,500 Union prisoners. Of these, only thirty-five were officers, and none above a Captain. The rebels were not a little chagrined at this fact. Of the Fifty-eighth North Carolina Regiment, three-quarters are Union men. Gen. Loring and other high officers strongly denounced Hood and his policy.

The latest accounts of the wounded Col. Mosby, obtained by our scouts, are as follows: "The ball by which he was wounded has been extracted, it having passed around his abdomen and lodged in his right thigh. On New-Year's day he was being conveyed in an ambulance from Salem toward Warrenton Pike. Several persons who saw him report him as spitting blood; and the belief that he cannot live appears to be general."

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist*, of a recent date, says it is informed that the Georgia Railroad, running from Augusta to Atlanta, will be completed to Social Circle by the 15th of January. But it adds, "from that point to Atlan[illegible] miles, 50 per cent. of the iron, with all the material of every other description, have been destroyed, or rendered unfit for use; *and the company are utterly powerless to prosecute the work and complete it in anything like a reasonable time*, without the necessary assistance from the Government, and we regret to learn that the Government has not yet entered upon it with a full appreciation of its great importance as it should."

### CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday petitions were offered from citizens of Ohio, asking for the passage of Mr. Chandler's resolution to orangize a corps for the protection of the northern frontier, and from officers of the army and navy, asking for increased compensation. A resolution was offered and adopted asking for information from the Secretary of War in regard to naval credits. A resolution was adopted to inquire into the expediency of appropriating the proceeds of the sale of cotton captured at Savannah to the benefit of Gen. Sherman's army. Mr. Wilson's resolution, to free the families of neGro soldiers, was debated but not acted on. The bill to permit aliens who have served one year in the army to become citizens of the United States was called up and an amendment offered by Mr. Sherman, pending the consideration of which the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Stevens offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill to prevent combinations being formed to raise the price of coin and depreciate the value of lawful money of the United States. After a lengthy debate, Mr. Stevens withdrew the resolution. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the President's Message, and at 3½ o'clock adjourned.

### STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Judiciary Committee favorably reported the bill for a uniform system of State bounties. Notice was given of a bill to prevent encroachments on the Battery in New-York; to appropriate $4,000,000 for the payment of the interest and principal of the canal debt. The resolutions of Mr. Andrews, complimentary to Gens. Grant, Sherman, Thomas and Sheridan, and Admiral Farragut, were called up and adopted. The Ninth Senatorial District contested case was then called up, and debate arose, which was continued till the hour of adjournment.

In the Assembly notice was given of a bill to authorize the erection of a new capital; to amend the Registry Law; bills were introduced to amend the act in relation to building a public market in the city of New-York; to authorize the construction of a railroad in Sixth-avenue and other streets in the city of New-York. The Committee on Railroads were increased from five to seven members.

### GENERAL NEWS.

The Gold Room was 5 per cent. weaker yesterday than on Wednesday. Government Stocks firm and in demand. The Railways better. Money in active demand from the Brokers. The Erie Railway Company have declared the customary half-yearly Dividend of 4 per cent. on the Common Stock.

Business in Produce and Merchandise was restricted yesterday, the reaction in Gold having been discouraging to buyers. Prices of Breadstuffs, Provisions, Whisky, Tallow and Petroleum favored buyers slightly. Light freight engagement were reported.

The mails by the *North American*, including files to Dec. 22, one day later than those previously received, reached this city yesterday. They contain no news.

The *Independent* appears this week in a new dress, which adds greatly to its typographical beauty.

The first grand "carnival" of the season came off yesterday, on the Washington Skating-pond, Fifth-avenue, corner of Sixth-street, Brooklyn—Messrs. Custy, Skinner & Co., proprietors. The Assumption String Band was in attendance throughout the afternoon and evening. About six thousand persons were present. The entertainment was closed at 10½ o'clock, by a grand display of fireworks.

The occupation of the City of Savannah by our troops was quickly followed by the establishment of an express depot in that city, in connection with the Harnden Express. It is expected that in a short time the commercial relations between the two sections will render the full resumption of this line necessary. At present only soldiers' parcels are sent.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Westchester, yesterday, Messrs. Cauldwell, Knox and Hunt were appointed a committee to petition the War Department to correct certain errors of enrollment, under which Westchester County is required to supply more than her fair quota of men. According to the Supervisors figures, the county is deficient only 162 on the last call.

Arguments to the jury in the Weed-Opdyke Libel Suit were made yesterday by Ex-Judge Pierrepont for the defendant, and Ex-Judge Emot for the plaintiff. There was a large audience outside the bar. Mr. Evarts and Mr. Field are to be heard to-day.

The essential portion of the test of a dispatch addressed by Mr. Curdwell, British Colonial Secretary, to Lord Monck, on the subject of Confederation, is in the following words: "Her Majesty's Government have given to your dispatch, and to the resolutions of the conference, their most deliberate consideration. They have regarded them as a whole, and as having been designed by those who have framed them, to establish a complete and perfect an union of the whole into one Government, as the circumstances of the case, and a due consideration of existing interests would admit. They accept them, therefore, as being, in the deliberate judgment of those best qualified to decide upon the subject the best framework of a measure to be passed by the Imperial Parliament for attaining that most desirable result."

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held yesterday afternoon, the Committee to whom the communication from the merchants of Bahia was referred, report at length. They say that these merchants who request that the Chamber "will suspend any act that might tend to reward the" captors of the *Florida*, in order to prevent any "detriment that might occur to the commerce of New-York," have given assistance to, and watched complacently the destruction of our shipping until it has diminished to one-tenth of what it was before the breaking out of the rebellion. The committe conclude their report by recommending a vote of thanks to Capt. Collins, of the *Kearsarge*. An encouraging report was received from the committee appointed to consider the subject of emigration. Col. Allen, agent from Savannah, being present, was called to the stand, and in a brief speech, stated the object of his mission to this city.

The Bremen steamer, which arrived on Tuesday, brought for Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie three Bactrian camels, that are said to be the only specimens of the double-humped camel which have been in this country for at least thirty years. These rare animals have been landed, and are now on exhibition at the Menagerie.

Yesterday, as the noon train out on the Erie Railroad was passing through the Bergen Tunnel it ran into a car that had become detached from a train of the Morris and Essex road, which had immediately preceded it, killing a passenger therein and probably fatally injuring another. The deceased were young men, brothers, named Schenck.

Comptroller Brennan yesterday opened proposals for the final issue of the new Court-house stock authorized by the Legislature last Winter. The amount called for was $200,000, for which there were only nine bids, amounting to $66,500. Premium bids of 2 per cent. and upward only were accepted, reaching but $25,500. One bid was for $10,000 at 6 per cent. The balance of the loan, which is to bear 6 per cent. interest and extend twenty-five years, probably will be disposed of to private bidders, but not at a rate less than 2 per cent. premium. Government stocks, at higher rates of interest than our 6 per cent. stocks, are quite in the shade just now.

The Comptroller was enjoined yesterday from paying the street-sweepers their last month's wages, on the advances of the Broadway Bank, upon the note for $108,000 recently signed by the Mayor, Comptroller and City Inspector, and notice of suit was given, by John Hecker, Esq., for the recovery to the city of the $651,000 obtained by judgments, by the President of the Broadway Bank, for advances made to pay for street cleaning during last year. The Mayor, City Inspector, Counsel to the Corporation, City Chamberlain, and Mr. F. A. Palmer, President of the Broadway Bank, are also enjoined and made parties to the suit. Judge Barnard granted the injunction, and the hearing upon it is appointed for the first Monday in February.

Dr. George B. Bouton, who for three years acceptably filled the office of Deputy to Coroner Wildey, has resigned and moved to Westport, Conn., and Dr. Wooster Beach, Jr., takes the post which Dr. Bouton vacated. Dr. Joseph G. Shaw becomes Coroner Gamble's deputy; Dr. John Beach is to be deputy for Coroner Gover; Dr. Thomas Robinson still clings fast as a brother to Coroner Collin. George H. Mackay, Esq., retains the clerkship at the Coroner's office, No. 4 Centre-street.

Miss Emma Baldwin, of Canal-street, corner of the Bowery, and Miss Margaret McBride, of No. 228 Bowery, were burned to death on Wednesday evening, their wearing apparel having taken fire while they were standing too near a hot stove.

Before the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, yesterday, Officers Terchee, Kiernan and Lidgate were tried for alleged improprieties in making arrests of persons who were blowing tin horns on Christmas Eve. The officers having made it clear that they exercised their functions discreetly, the complaints were dismissed.

Rev. J. Hazard, of Buffalo, delivered a lecture last evening in the Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn, before a large audience. Subject, "The Law of Progress."

Mr. Joseph Noble, of the firm of Noble, Cadwell & Co., of this city, died suddenly yesterday forenoon, in Brooklyn, while on business at the corner of South Eighth and Fourth-street, E. D. The body was taken to the late residence of the deceased, corner of Broadway and Gates avenue, where the Coroner held an inquest. Verdict, apoplexy.

The annual ball of the Americus Club took place last evening at the Academy of Music. It was one of the most brilliant balls of the season. The hall was very beautifully decorated and was crowded to its utmost extent, with as merry a party as was ever gathered within its walls. The arrangements were perfect. Messrs. Wm. M. Tweed, James L. Miller, Chas. N. Hall and other gentlemen of the committee, used their best efforts to add to the comfort and enjoyment of their guests, and to them much of the credit for the success of the ball is due.

Respect for Courts.—We published, a few mornings since, a report of the punishment of several persons by the United States Circuit Court in this city, for violation of the injunction of the court against infringements upon the sewing-machine patents. The punishments in those cases were not very severe, but in a similar case which we published on Tuesday, the court felt itself called upon to inflict a much more serious penalty. The infringer was sent to prison for thirty days, and, besides, ordered to pay a fine of $1,000, and be imprisoned until he paid it, or till the court should otherwise order.

The punishment seems perhaps severe for selling a sewing machine, and if it had been the first case, doubtless no such penalty would have been inflicted. But there have been a great many of these cases. We doubt if the injunction of this court has ever been so persistently violated as it has been by the surreptitious makers of sewing-machines; and since it seemed that they would not learn to obey the order of the court as long as it used only mild measures, there remained no other way but for the court to "try the virtue of stones."

If we are to be and remain a people governed by law, the first requisite is obedience to the mandates of the law and to the officers of the law. The example which the United States Court has thus felt itself called upon to make of one who persisted in disobedience to it, ought to be a wholesome lesson.

### The New Call for Troops—How to Fill Quotas and Ruin our Army.

We cannot help directing attention to the following passage in a letter from our correspondent at City Point, published on Monday last:

> "Here is the record of one single regiment among those that have come to my notice: Of three detachments of substitutes sent from Concord, N. H., to join the Fifth New-Hampshire Volunteers, amounting to 625 men, 137 *deserted on the passage*, leaving only 488 to arrive at the regiment. Of the 488 who got to the regiment and were assigned to companies, 62 deserted to the enemy from picket line; 36 deserted to the rear; 4 have been discharged as utterly worthless, their physical incapacity being so glaring, and of such long standing, that they must have been known at the time of enlistment; 5 have been sent back to Concord to have their cases of enlistment investigated, by order of the War Department; and 2 have been discharged by order of the War Department. Thus, out of 625 of these bounty-tempted warriors sent to *one* regiment only since August last, there are only 359 left; and, as these have come to the army through the same venal influences, and probably gone through the same loose or fraudulent examination, it is impossible to tell how many more may follow suit, in spite of the death penalty before them. I use the term *fraudulent* advisedly; for, out of the four discharged as utterly worthless, one man had one leg several inches shorter than the other; one had hernia, that had made him a cripple for many years past; and the two others were such impracticable imbeciles, that any imbecile, without one particle of medical knowledge, must have seen at a glance that they were utterly incapable of any duty whatever, mental or physical. These are shameful revelations, but the sooner the public are made acquainted with the existence of such monstrous abuses, the sooner do we stand a chance of seeing them rectified."

The testimony of officers in the Army of the Potomac and of the James is all but unanimous in affirming that a somewhat similar story may be told of the "quotas" sent forward from a vast number of places in the Eastern States. A very large proportion of the substitutes are wretched vagabonds, depraved in morals or decrepid in body, without courage or self-respect or conscience; and so far from adding to the strength of the army they weaken it, and greatly increase the labor and anxiety of the officers. They desert when put on picket duty, they skulk in action, and are dirty, disorderly, thievish, and incapable in camp, and pass most of their time on barrels, tied up to trees, or bucked and gagged.

It is high time to speak of this matter in the terms which it deserves, and to tell the towns and cities, which care so little *how* they fill their quota, as long as they supply the requisite number of recruits, that so far from aiding the national cause, this material they send to the front not only helps to prolong the war, but to exhaust our resources and dishearten the army. It is impossible to expect the old troops to fight with their accustomed energy, when they find that their friends at home take so little interest in them and in their task, that the reinforcements they send forward are the very scum of the population, not soldiers, or even *simulacra* of soldiers, or material of which soldiers can ever be made. And the expense of recruiting, equipping and transporting this rubbish, is, of course, even greater than that which would have to be incurred on behalf of the best troops; thus adding to the local as well as the national burdens, without helping in the least to forward the object for which all these burdens are incurred.

If these practices are persisted in; if individuals, as well as officials, do not bring some conscience, some sense of duty to bear on this business of filling quotas, we have no difficulty in predicting what the consequence will be. The Government will be forced into abolishing the whole system of substitutes, and, as a last resort, dictated by an imperative regard for the national safety, forcing every drafted man to take his place in the ranks. It is desirable on every account that this should be avoided as long as possible. We are not of the number of those who think we ought to imitate the action of the South, and convert our whole territory into a camp. We are satisfied that we owe a large portion of the ease with which the Northern States have so far supported the burdens of the war, to the pains which have been taken to protect our social system and our business relations from all avoidable disturbance; and we think it highly desirable that we should persist in these precautions as long as possible, and avoid, as long as we can, all desperate courses. But there is, of course, a limit to our powers of carrying on war by ordinary means, and if anything could hasten the resort to extraordinary measures, it would be the persistence of towns and counties in practically evading compliance with the President's call for men, by furnishing cripples, idiots and ruffians to the army. The surgeons who assist in these practices, and the Supervisors, Select-men and Provost-Marshals who wink at them, and the individuals who carry them on, are worse, and far meaner and more despicable traitors, than Jeff. Davis or any of his followers; and we have no hesitation in saying that there are numbers of men at work to-day with a ball and chain to their legs, who deserve their fate far less than the persons who are thus instrumental in defrauding our soldiers of the help which is their due.

We think Congress will only do its duty, if it at once amends the Enrollment Act, by adding a provision making each principal liable for the physical or moral defects of his substitute, and forcing everybody who sends a cripple, or an idiot, or a diseased man, or a drunkard, or a blackguard of a pronounced type, to the army as his representative, to take his place, on the discovery and proof of the fact.

### Aid for Savannah—The Way to Restore Fellowship.

The movement to relieve the suffering people of Savannah deserves the support of every patriotic and every humane man. The simple statement of Gen. Sherman is proof enough that great need exists. The military authorities are doing what they well can to abate it, but their available means are very limited. Something will be realized from the shipments of rice made by the municipal authorities of Savannah to be exchanged for other articles of food. But much will yet remain to be supplied from other sources. It is an opportunity which not only appeals to every Christian feeling, but which can be turned to most excellent advantage.

The point above all others most important just at this time, is to show the Southern people that we cherish no malice, and are ready again to give the hand of fellowship. They have been made to believe us possessed with the spirit of savages. It has been told them from the beginning that there is no degree of oppression, or form of outrage, which they would not have to undergo if they ever surrendered. The manifesto of Toombs, Cobb, and others, three years ago, to the people of Georgia, in which the English language was racked for words strong enough to describe the terrors and humiliations of a "Yankee invasion" of the State, was only a variation on a little higher key of the usual tirade employed by every Southern demagogue. That address reads strangely enough in the light of events actually realised. "Let every woman," it screeched, "have a torch, every child a firebrand—let the loved homes of our youth be made ashes, and the fields of our heritage be made desolate. Let blackness and ruin mark your departing steps, if depart you must, and a desert more terrible than Sahara welcome the Vandals. Trust wife and children to the sure refuge and protection of God—preferring even for those loved ones the charnel house as a home than loathsome vassalage to a nation already sunk below the contempt of the civilized world." We again hear the same tone in the article which we copy this morning from the Richmond *Sentinel*, said to have been inspired by Jeff. Davis himself: "If an unpropitious Providence," it says, should condemn us to a master, let it not be a Yankee master. Of all the people on earth, we should have most reason to loathe and dread them. Any terms with any other would be preferable to subjugation to them." The constant reiteration of such atrocious libels for a series of years by leaders long trusted, and who were supposed to have some sense of moral responsibility, could not but have a powerful effect upon the imaginations of the people. We must undo that effect, if we would bring the war to a speedy close; and the only way to undo it is to evince our good will, both by words and by acts, at every opportunity.

It is fortunate that the people of Savannah are manifesting a spirit that we can respect and easily fraternize with. Considering how their pride must have suffered by the almost bloodless victory gained over them, it is, indeed, remarkable that they should adapt themselves to their changed fortunes with such good grace. This could have come only from the fact that they have learned wisdom from bitter experience, and have a reviving sense of the blessings of the old flag. Let us meet them like brothers, and make them a standing illustration before the Southern people of the brotherhood we would extend to all of them, if they would but cease resistance to the Constitution and the laws. Of course, we invoke no such generosity toward their leaders, whose ambition and perfidy started this rebellion. For them no punishment can be too severe. The broadest difference should be made between their treatment and that given to the people whom they deceived and betrayed.

The British Government and the Colonial Union.—We publish, to-day, Mr. Cardwell's dispatch announcing the approval, by the Imperial Government, of the British-American Union scheme in its general features. Mr. Cardwell, taking his cue from the comments of the New-York Times, points out to the Governor-General of the Colonies that their proposal to constitute a second Legislative Chamber by nomination of the Crown, limited as to the number of members, will not work harmoniously with the elective Chamber. Otherwise, the scheme is commended. The Colonial Secretary pledges the whole influence of the Government to secure the passage of the necessary measures to give the new Colonial Constitution effect.

### Collision in Bergen Tunnel—One Person Killed and a Number Injured.

A serious accident occurred in the Bergen Tunnel at noon yesterday, in consequence of a Morris and Essex train of cars being run into by a New-York and Erie Railway train, by which one person was killed and several more seriously injured.

The Morris and Essex train, consisting of freight and passenger cars, left Hoboken at 11:45 A. M., and passed through the tunnel to the west end, and there made the usual stop, as required, before crossing the Erie Railroad track. Upon starting again, a car coupling broke, thus leaving part of the train in the tunnel, which fact became known to the engineer by the breaking of the bell-cord, and a signal was at once given to back up. A brakeman on the rear car was sent back with torpedoes and lamps, to warn any approaching train, and after going the required distance, he placed the torpedoes on the rails and remained near by with a signal-lamp. In a very short time an Erie train came along, and, it is stated, did not appear to notice the danger signals, although the torpedoes exploded and were heard by persons in the rear car; and the brakeman threw his lamp at the engineer to attract his attention. A moment after the engine struck the rear car, almost completely demolishing it, killing a boy named Schenck, and severely injuring four or five others. Among the injured was Mr. L. S. Haskell, of Lewellyn Park, Orange, N. J., who was injured internally. A young man, about 19 years of age, named Robinson, son of Gen. Robinson, had his arm completely cut off. A brother of young Schenck had his foot badly crushed. Others were more or less injured, but their names could not be ascertained. The deceased young Schenck, together with two brothers, whose parents reside in Fifth-avenue, New-York, were on their way to Bloomfield, where they were attending school.

The injured persons were conveyed to the hospital at Newark. An inquest will be commenced to-day, by Coroner Hanley, of Hudson City.

The engine on the Erie train was damaged to a considerable extent.

## THE LEGISLATURES.

### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

#### Message of Gov. Curtin—The State Debt.

Harrisburgh, Wednesday, Jan. 4.

Gov. Curtin's message was read in the Legislature to-day. He says that the year closes with a train of brilliant successes, inspiring the hope that the rebellion will soon be crushed and peace restored. The public debt has been reduced nearly $117,000, leaving it on the 1st of December $39,379,603, with railroad bonds received for the sale of the public works amounting to $10,300,000. He says that the quota of the State for the new call for volunteers is 66,939, and alluding to the President's statement that the call is chiefly to supply deficiencies in former calls, expresses surprise at the deficiency, and can only account for it by the assumption that the men never reached the army, although enlisted and mustered in after the payment of large bounties by the localities sending them. He estimates that the people of the State have in this way been robbed of twelve millions of dollars, not including money fraudulently taken from men who actually entered the army. The troops sent into service from Pennsylvania during 1864 were 91,706, including 17,876 reënlisted men. The whole number of troops from Pennsylvania since the commencement of the war, including the ninety days' militia, is 336,444, besides 25,000 militia furnished in 1862. The gallantry of our soldiers in the field sheds lustre on the Commonwealth, and that their merit is appreciated, is shown by the continued liberality with which the men and women of the State contribute the means for their comfort and welfare. May the blessings of God be on these brave men, who have stood by the country in the dark hours of her trial.

### MAINE LEGISLATURE.

#### Message of Gov. Cony—Condition of State Affairs.

Augusta, Me., Thursday, Jan. 5.

Gov. Cony was inaugurated to-day. His message is a lengthy and comprehensive document.

The whole debt of the State, as represented by loans, is $5,337,000, and has been created the past year. To provide for the liquidation of this debt, the Governor suggests the establishment of a sinking fund, by setting apart a fixed sum annually.

The loss of revenue to Maine by existing State banks surrendering their charters by quitting the field, or transferring themselves into National Banks, will not be less than eighty thousand dollars per annum.

He recommends the assumption, by the United States, of all the State debt incurred for the National defence.

Referring to enlistments, the Governor says that Maine has contributed the past year to the service of the Government 18,994 men, and since the commencement of the war, one-tenth of the population of the State, or more than 61,000 of her sons have been in the military and naval service.

After considering the great abuses which characterize the bounty system, the Governor opposes its continuance, and recommends a new policy.

Fugitives from the draft, he says, should be perpetually disfranchised.

The necessity of an organized State militia is urged.

The abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty with Great Britain is approved, it having proved detrimental to two of the leading interests of the State—her lumber and her agriculture, in which so large a portion of her population are engaged.

### MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

#### Gov. Bradford's Message—Free Maryland.

Baltimore, Thursday, Jan. 5.

The Maryland Legislature completed its organization to-day.

Gov. Bradford's message was read. It congratulates the members on the passage of the new Constitution and the consummation of emancipation. He says there is scarcely a State in the Union possessing such guarantees of prosperity as Maryland; yet, from some cause, she has hitherto in population, productions and many other evidences of public thrift, fallen far behind others inferior to her in their advantages. Slavery has not been the sole cause of this tardy progress, but it has been, unquestionably, the most prominent, if not the only feature distinguishing her from the other States which have outstripped her in the race. The immediate results of the extinction of slavery, and the question of how the advantages expected from it can be best realized and its temporary inconveniences obviated, are subjects that will undoubtedly challenge your earliest attention. That so complete and immediate a revolution in a system long interwoven with our social life and habits can be accomplished without some personal inconvenience, is not to be expected. But judicious legislation may do much toward a remedy.

### MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

#### Message of Gov. Blair—The United States Senatorship.

Detroit, Thursday, Jan. 5.

The Michigan Legislature convened at Lansing yesterday. Gilbert E. Reed, of Kalamazoo County, was elected Speaker. Gov. Blair's message shows an encouraging condition in the State finances. The total funded and fundable debt of the State was $3,500,000. The balance in the Treasury was $450,000. Since the commencement of the war, upward of eighty thousand men have been placed in the field from the State, of which thirty-five thousand have been raised since January, 1863. The State has now in service thirty regiments of infantry, eleven of cavalry, one of light artillery, one of engineers and mechanics, two independent batteries, and fifteen companies in various arms of service.

Hon. Jacob M. Howard, the present incumbent, received the Republican caucus nomination for United States Senator last night.

### INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

#### Organization of the House—A Dead-Lock in the Senate.

Indianapolis, Thursday, Jan. 5.

The Indiana Legislature convened to-day. The House organized by electing John N. Petit, (Union,) Speaker. The Senate, after electing its Chief and Assistant Secretaries, came to a dead-lock on choosing the remaing officers. The Senate is composed of an equal number of Democrats and Republicans.

The Governor and Lieutenant-Governor will be inaugurated on Monday next, when the casting vote of the Lieutenant-Governor will give the Republicans in the Senate a majority. The partial organization of the Senate was effected by one of the Republican members having been previously pledged to support the Democratic nominees for Secretaries.

### ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

#### Gov. Yates Elected Senator.

Springfield, Ill., Thursday, Jan. 5.

The Legislature in joint session to-day elected ex-Gov. Yates, United States Senator, on the first ballot. The vote stood: For Gov. Yates, 64; for James C. Robinson, 43.

### Kentucky Legislature.

Cincinnati, Thursday, Jan. 5.

The Kentucky Legislature assembled here yesterday.

There was no quorum in the House. The Senate organized by the election of J. B. Brunner as Speaker *pro tem.*, in the absence of Lieut.-Gov. Jacobs.

### Missouri Legislature.

St. Louis, Wednesday, Jan. 4.

John Thompson, a member of the lower House of the Missouri Legislature, was expelled yesterday for disloyalty.

### An Injunction and Suit Against the Mayor, Comptroller, City Inspector, Corporation Counsel, City Chamberlain and President of the Broadway Bank.

Comptroller Brennan intended, yesterday, to pay the street-sweepers, and ash and dirt cartmen, their dues for the past month, but was estopped in his operations, much to the disappointment of the workmen in waiting for ther pay, by an injunction, issued by Judge Barnard, and served upon the Mayor, Comptroller, City Inspector, Counsel to the Corporation, City Chamberlain, and Francis A. Palmer, Esq., President of the Broadway Bank, enjoining them from using any more of the city funds for street-cleaning purposes, and citing them to appear in defence to a suit instituted by John Hecker, Esq., in behalf of the city, as a *cestui qui trust*, as set forth in a special clause of the City Tax Law of 1864, to recover for the city the the several amounts obtained by judgments against it during last year for street-cleaning, and amounting in all to $651,000. The first of these judgments, and the largest of the lot, was obtained on the 17th of last June, for $202,000. The last one was obtained Dec. 12. The hearing on the matter is set down for the first Monday in February, before Justice Barnard.

The affidavits upon which the writ is based minutely set forth the *modus operandi* by which the street-cleaning work was paid for and judgments obtained for the money. They state, what is very generally known, that the Mayor, Comptroller and City Inspector jointly gave promissory notes to Mr. Palmer, as collateral security for his advances, and that after the payments had been made by the Comptroller, and he had obtained assignments of the claims of the men to Palmer, the gentlemen obtained judgments against the city for the aggregate sums, and upon the satisfaction of the judgments, the promissory notes were returned to the drawers—the judgment in each case being permitted by the Corporation Counsel to be obtained by default of any defence to the claim on his part for the city, in accordance with a prearranged plan between all the official parties concerned. The most noticeable allegation of Mr. Hecker is, that the moneys advanced by Palmer, and upon which he charged interest of three and four per cent., were not his, but belonged to the city, being temporarily taken from the Broadway Bank, which is the depository selected by the City Chamberlain for the safe keeping of the funds of the Corporation.

## SECRETARY STANTON.

### Official Trip of the Secretary Down the Coast—Important Matters to Receive His Attention—The Exchange of Prisoners—The Blockade of Savannah.

[OFFICIAL.]

War Department, Washington, Thursday, Jan. 5.

*To the Associated Press:*

The Secretary of War has gone to Fortress Monroe, Hilton Head and Savannah to consult with Gens. Grant, Foster and Sherman on important matters relating to the service. The supplies and exchange of prisoners; the organization of colored troops; raising the blockade of Savannah and opening it to free trade; the seizure of rebel property and products, will be among the subjects of consideration.

[No signature.]

## NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Thursday, Jan. 5.

#### REASSEMBLING OF CONGRESS.

Contrary to general expectation, a quorum of Members were present at noon in the House. Mr. Ashly, of Ohio, announced his intention to call up to-morrow the motion to reconsider the vote by which the Constitutional amendment for the abolition of slavery was defeated last session. Several members have expressed a desire to speak upon the subject, and he will not press a vote until they have been able to do so, but he now expects to demand the previous question on Tuesday next. The motion to reconsider will of course prevail, and it is believed that the requisite two-thirds vote will be obtained to adopt the resolution as it passed the Senate. Several members from the Border States have already intimated their willingness to yield to manifest destiny on the subject, and the most factious opposition will come from those Northern Democrats who have no personal or political interest in the solution of the question.

#### THE PARROTT GUN QUESTION.

The Board of Naval Officers met and organized to-day, at the Navy Department, to inquire into the cause of the bursting of the Parrott guns in the recent Wilmington expedition, by which greater destruction of life and property ensued to us than to the enemy.

A resolution was offered in the House to-day to institute a more thorough and public inquiry into this subject than is likely to result from the meeting of the above-mentioned Naval Board, which consists of Commodore R. B. Hitchcock, long Inspector of Ordnance at West Point foundry, Commodores Hunt and Missroon, Capt. Jeffers and Capt. Aulick, Assistant Chief of Ordnance.

#### THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee had under consideration, to-day, the Deficiency Bill, which passed the House before the recent adjournment. Owing to the large amount of deficiency, some $92,000,000, the committee are disposed to scrutinize this bill closely.

#### APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The Ways and Means Committee were wholly occupied, to-day, with the different Appropriation Bills.

#### THE ALBANY BRIDGE.

The House Post-office Committee have before them the question of making the Albany Bridge a post-route. The committee have called for the proceedings on this subject in the courts of New-York, with the view of fully ascertaining the facts in the case before they take definite action.

#### THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Considerable pressure is being brought to bear in the Senate to defeat the bill for the abrogation of the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty. Senator Sumner will probably call up his resolution on the subject either to-morrow or Monday.

#### THE LOYALTY OF SAVANNAH.

Official dispatches show that the people of Savannah are more loyal than those of any rebel city yet occupied by our troops. The brother of Gen. Hardee, a resident of Savannah, is said to be decidedly in favor of the restoration of the Union.

#### LIEUT.-GOV. JACOBS TO RETURN HOME.

President Lincoln has decided to allow Lieut. Gov. Jacobs to return to his Kentucky home.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Thursday, Jan. 5.

#### THE SUPREME COURT.

The cases now before the Supreme Court of the United States are:

The People of the State of New-York *ex rel.* the Bank of the Commonwealth and the Bank of Commerce, plaintiffs in error, *vs.* The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments of the City and County of New-York.

The argument of these causes was commenced by Messrs. Bradford and Silliman for the plaintiffs, and continued by Messrs. Develin and Brady for the defendants.

## NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

### The Raid in Alabama—Sherman after Hardee—Damage to the Salt-works.

REBEL DISPATCHES.

Washington, Thursday, Jan. 5.

The Richmond papers of Wednesday contain the following items:

#### FROM GEN. BEAUREGARD.

The following official dispatch from Gen. Beauregard was received yesterday by the War Department:

Charleston, S. C., Monday, Jan. 2.

The Federal raiders are reported to have returned from the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, going westward. They have left forty wounded. Gen. Gholson is badly wounded. The damage to the railroad will be repaired in about ten days.

[Signed,] G. T. BEAUREGARD.

#### FROM GEN. HARDEE.

The subjoined dispatch from Gen. Hardee, received yesterday afternoon by the Secretary of War, gives us the latest news from South Carolina:

Charleston, Monday, Jan. 2.

The enemy are landing in force on the South Carolina side of the Savannah River, and are driving our pickets toward Hardeesville.

(Signed,) W. G. HARDEE.

An official report of the damage down to the salt works, states that the piping, cisterns, &c., are uninjured. The sheds are all destroyed.

There are seven hundred and eighty-eight kettles broken, and twelve hundred and eighty good kettles remaining. The total amount of salt at the works is 90,000 bushels, damaged slightly by the fire. The wells are not seriously damaged.

Skating Carnival.—The skating at the Fifth-avenue Pond was in a delightful condition yesterday—affording full enjoyment to the many thousand patrons who visit that pond. A fine band of music was in attendance in the afternoon and evening. Many of the older ones, who were not favored with the privileges of skating in former days, visited the pond in their carriages, and enjoyed the invigorating and healthful Winter sport fully as much as the participators. If the weather continues as favorable as during the present week, the proprietors of this fashionable Winter resort—Messrs. Oatman & Van Dyke—will announce their regular skating carnival for the season.

## OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

### The Standing Committees—The Assembly Committee on Railroads Increased—Follies of the Lobby—The Contested Seats in the two Houses.

ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 5, 1864.

The event now looked forward to in the Assembly is the appointment of the standing committees. It would not require much prescience to foretell where some of the chief prizes will fall; but any definite statement would, I think, be premature before the committees are actually announced by the Speaker. The pressure that it is understood will be brought to bear upon the Committee on Railroads has made it an object to increase the number of members on that committee. The Assembly accordingly this morning adopted a resolution changing five, the usual number, to seven.

Some smoke is raised in regard to the supposed triumph which the lobby has gained already in the organization of the Assembly. An assumption of this kind may have a tendency to mislead those not versed in legislative legerdemain. It is to the point here to observe that no possible issue of affairs could have been reached which determined theorists would not have construed into a triumph or a defeat of those advocating certain schemes and corrupt principles. There is a poor demented female who has for several Winters wandered harmlessly through the rooms of the Capitol, imagining herself the presiding genius of the Government, and interpreting every measure passed or rejected as the accomplishment or defeat of her projects, and as rebellion against or obedience to her commands. This female is, in an exaggerated sense, a representative of a class who have "lobby on the brain," and imagine that the Legislature is controlled wholly by machinations of swindlers, and interpret every action of members, honest or dishonest, as having reference to these plans.

The Senate are occupied to-day in discussing the question of the contested seat, in which Messrs. LOW and NIVEN are specially interested. The report made by the committee who investigated the matter very thoroughly last session, stands two against one in favor of Judge LOW. The dissenting member of the committee, Senator SHAFER, has the floor to-day, and is presenting at length his commentary upon the mass of evidence taken, and the points of law involved in the case. It is hardly probable that the Senate will act upon the report sooner than Wednesday or Thursday next. Little or no doubt is entertained that the Senate will approve and adopt the report of the majority of the Committee. In regard to the contested seat in the House, I learn that an effort will probably be made to have a thorough, and perhaps extended, investigation.

## STATE LEGISLATURE.

### SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 5.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the bill for a uniform State bounty, and prohibiting local bounties.

BILLS NOTICED.

To confirm certain ordinances of the New-York Supervisors, and to provide for the redemption of the bonds therein specified.

To amend the Quarantine law.

To amend the charter of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company.

To prevent encroachments in the harbor of New-York, and for the completion of the Battery extension.

Appropriating $4,000,000 for the payment of the principal and interest of the Canal debt.

The resolutions of Mr. ANDREWS, complimentary to Gens. GRANT, SHERMAN, THOMAS and SHERIDAN, and Admiral FARRAGUT, were called up and adopted, Messrs. BEACH and NIVEN voting against the first.

The Ninth Senatorial District contested case was then called up, and on a motion to disagree with the report of the minority, awarding the seat to HENRY R. LOW, debate arose, which was continued till the hour of adjournment.

### ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 5.

The Speaker presented the annual report of the Superintendent of the Banking Department; also the report of the State Treasurer; also the report of the Canal Commissioners.

BILLS NOTICED.

To authorize the erection of a new Capitol.

To organize the City of Albany and the villages of West Troy and Cohoes under the control of a Police Department.

To incorporate the Home Trust Company of Brooklyn.

To amend the charter of the ferries between Sag Harbor and Greenport.

To amend the Registry Law.

To enable the Comptroller of New-York to pay salaries to employes.

To amend the revised statutes in relation to divorces.

For the better protection of seamen in New-York.

For a police district in Buffalo.

To close a portion of the Second-avenue, Brooklyn.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. SALMON—To amend the act in relation to building a public market in the City of New-York.

By Mr. LYONS—To authorize the construction of a railroad in Sixth-avenue and other streets in the City of New-York.

By Mr. INGRAHAM—To close Observatory-square or place in the City of New-York.

By Mr. INGRAHAM—To amend the charter of the City Fire Insurance Company of New-York City.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. HUMPHREY moved that the Committee on Railroads be increased from five to seven members. Adopted.

Mr. MESSEREAU moved that a committee of three be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to make an investigation relative to the books purchased by ISAAC V. VANDERPOOL, late State Treasurer, for the Supreme Court library at Binghamton. Adopted.

Mr. CREAMER introduced the following:

*Resolved*, That if the Senate concur, the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State, be requested to take such action as will amend the Constitution of the United States, by abolishing the present Electoral College system of electing a President and Vice-President.

The resolution was laid on the table. Adjourned.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

### Interesting Reports—Speech of Col. Allen, of Savannah.

A regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, President LOW in the Chair. HARVEY FARRINGTON and JAMES KELLY were elected members of the Chamber. A report was received from the Executive Committee, concurring in the recent action of the Philadelphia Board of Trade relative to the exaction of duties on exports, and to the memorialization of Congress on the subject.

Mr. S. B. RUGGLES offered a resolution, urging Congress to so amend the Constitution as to abolish such duties. After addresses by Messrs. ORTEN, BLOODGOOD and BLUNT on the subject, the report was accepted. Mr. RUGGLES' resolution was laid over until the next meeting.

The President stated that $1,000 was still wanting to complete the *Kearsarge* fund.

The committee to whom the communication from the merchants of Bahia was referred, say in their report, that of the "thirty-three signers of the paper, eighteen are British, nine German, one French and four Portuguese or Brazilian."

Of these merchants, the committee say:

"To their lament, they join a request that the Chamber of Commerce of this city will 'suspend any act that might tend to reward the captors (capturers) until a committee be appointed to investigate the subject closely, and inform them of the precise means by which the seizure was accomplished, and the detriment thereby accruing to the commerce of New-York!'"

The committee further remark in their report, "for two years these merchants of Bahia, who deplore the 'sad occurrence' as detrimental to American commerce with Brazil had watched with silent complacency the ravages this Anglo-rebel pirate had wrought upon American shipping—till the number of our vessels visiting the ports of Brazil, in consequence of this devastation, had diminished to one-tenth what it was prior to the breaking out of the rebellion; and till our large trade with that empire, amounting to twenty-five or thirty millions of dollars, had passed almost entirely into English and German hands. Yet they uttered not a word of regret; nor did they remonstrate with the authorities of Brazil against the use of Brazilian ports by the piratical craft that waylaid our ships in their passage along the coast."

The committee close their report with a recommendation that the thanks of the Chamber be tendered to Capt. COLLINS, and that they will cheerfully acquiesce in any course the Government may pursue.

The committee appointed in April last to consider the subject of immigration to this country, although reporting at length, confine themselves mainly to the "effects of emigration on the emigrants themselves." They give a very encouraging view of the prospects for foreigners in this country, and state that since the war, the inducements for emigrants to come to the United States had increased. They say

"The advance in wages has kept steady pace with the depreciation of our currency, and notwithstanding this depreciation, labor was never better paid or more independent than now."

The committee conclude as follows:

"The letter from Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of New-York, addressed to JOHN WILLIAMS, Esq., General Agent of the "American Emigrant Company," the answer to which, from Mr. WILLIAMS, is hereto appended, has been used abroad in a manner prejudicial, as your committee think, the best interests of the country, and which your committee have read with surprise. It lacks that expression of faith in the integrity of the Government of the United States, and respect for the laws of Congress, which patriotism enjoins and authority should enforce.

"The worth of the declaration 'that immigration, under ordinary circumstances, is a source of wealth and prosperity to a people, and its encouragement a duty,' is impaired by a series of statements that can only be explained as emanating from an opponent of the existing Administration, in a season of intense party excitement.

"The author, himself of foreign descent, has attained the fortune and station in a city where the alien and the native born, out of a successful life, are willing or unwilling witnesses of the value of our all-embracing institutions."

The report on the *Florida* seizure was accepted. A motion to send a copy of the report to the Brazilian merchants was lost, but a motion to send a copy to Capt. COLLINS, of the *Wachusett*, prevailed. On motion, the report of the Committee on Emigration was accepted, and ordered to be printed, and copies, under the direction of the committee, sent abroad. A report on the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada was presented by Mr. BLOODGOOD, and ordered to be laid over until the next meeting. Judge MARVIN, the delegate appointed to attend the International Commercial Congress at Berlin, presented a report, which was accepted.

Mr. BLUNT offered a resolution appointing a committee to memorialize the Legislature to have the Battery extension completed, and the rent of the same applied to the revenue of the city. Carried.

The President remarked that Col. JULIAN ALLEN, the agent from Savannah to this city to purchase necessary food for the distressed people of Savannah, was present, and if it was the pleasure of the meeting he would address them. Col. ALLEN was then introduced. He said:

GENTLEMEN: It will be well to explain the circumstances under which I appear before you. You have likely read in this morning's *Herald* a statement of circumstances which was not altogether correct. A great many gentleman have been mistaken as to the object of my mission to this city. From the reading of the article they presume that I have come here prepared to sell rice for the purpose of purchasing provisions for the citizens of Savannah with the proceeds. My answer to several who have called has been, that I have come to buy provisions but not to sell rice. Some of the gentlemen who called on me evidently labored under the impression that I had rice for sale, and that there was a chance for speculation. I will state that I offered my services gratuitously to the people of Savannah. I wished to make no commission myself, or allow others to do so. The citizens of Savannah, 20,000 at least, are suffering for the common necessities of life, and these comprise not merely the poor, but also the rich; that is, the rice in property which they have no opportunity of selling, and even if they had money they could not buy provisions, because there are none here. Gen. SHERMAN gave the citizens a quantity of rice, and they at a subsequent meeting agreed to send the rice north, and with the proceeds buy provisions more immediately necessary for the wants of the suffering people, who have lived very scantily for four years. I offered them my services, saying that I would write to New-York, advance the money, send the provisions, and receive their rice when they were ready to give it to me. They accepted of my services and finally obtaining the sanction of Gen. SHERMAN, I concluded to go to New-York myself by his authority; but knowing the generosity of the citizens of New-York and the Chamber of Commerce, I have no doubt that you will give the citizens of Savannah the requisite provision, and tell them to keep their rice. As I said before, I am ready to advance the money for the object in view. I have heard some gentleman remark that he was perfectly willing to assist Union people, but he did not believe in giving that to the rebels which was intended for Unionists. I assure you that it gave me great pleasure to hear the remark, as it gives me an opportunity to explain. The meeting in Savannah referred to was attended solely by private citizens, not a military man being present. The citizens in whose behalf the present assistance is requested to remain in Savannah, and are only too happy to feel that they are going to have the protection of their old flag. Such views were mentioned at the meeting and were received with three times three, and the name of Mr. LINCOLN was also received with three times three. The resolutions passed were rather weak, but the Mayor told me that they wished to make them stronger, but were deterred on account of considerations for their fellow-citizens outside of the city, but that they were sure the State of Georgia would be once more in the Union and not many days distant. [Applause.]

The following resolutions were offered by Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN:

*Whereas*, It has to-day become known to the citizens of New-York, through the arrival of Col. JULIAN ALLEN, and the documents in his possession, presented to this meeting, that the people of Savannah are suffering for the necessaries of life, and it appears from the proceeding of a public meeting, held in that city on the 26th ultimo, that the citizens of Savannah "accept the position," and owing a strict obedience to the laws of the United States, ask protection for their lives, persons and property under those laws.

*Resolved*, That this Chamber accepts the reciprocal obligations imposed upon the citizens of New-York by this voluntary act of the citizens of Savannah.

*Resolved*, That in the judgment of the Chamber, the call for provisions for the sufferers at Savannah affords the merchants an opportunity to send needed aid to those who are in want of the necessaries of life, and that the opportunity is most welcome.

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to receive contributions in money or provisions, to be placed in the charge of Col. ALLEN, and distributed by the Mayor of Savannah and his associates of the committee, in accordance with the directions of the General commanding.

The resolutions were adopted, and the following gentlemen appointed the committee; F. S. Lathrop, James M. Brown, Wm. H. Guion, C. H. Marshall, Simeon De Viere, J. J. Low, John M. Knider, Henry M. Taber, Thos. Dunham, Archibald Baxter, M. H. Grinnell, G. W. Blunt, Hiram Walbridge, Wm. A. Booth, S. F. Winston, P. M. Wetmore, Jonathan Sturges, S. D. Babcock, A. T. Stewart, Shepard Gandy, A. C. Richards, A. G. Stevens, Geo. W. Lane, Horace Gray, Jr., Ezra Nye, A. B. Baylis, Dunning Duer, S. C. Cowdin, R. H. McCurdy, J. S. Williams, Wm. Bryce.

On motion of Mr. LOW, Mr. CHITTENDEN was added to the Committee.

Mr. BAXTER said that Col. ALLEN'S visit had been canvassed at the Corn Exchange that morning, and some fears had been expressed as to the genuineness of the movement on the part of the citizens of Savannah, as the call for the meeting was signed by LAMAR, a noted Secessionist. He mentioned the matter, as Col. ALLEN could then have an opportunity to explain.

Col. ALLEN said, in reply, that LAMAR'S name was signed to the call for the first meeting of the citizens, which was of a promiscuous character; but LAMAR had nothing to do with the subsequent meeting of the citizens, who made the call for provisions.

After the transaction of further business, of minor importance, the meeting adjourned.

## THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH.

### Some of Her Recent Exploits—Full Description of the Vessel—The Shenandoah and Sea King Identical.

Capt. S. J. GILMAN, of the schooner *Charter Oak*, of and bound to San Francisco, from Boston, called at our office yesterday, and gives us information respecting the capture of his vessel by the rebel pirate *Shenandoah*, in lat. 7° north, lon. 27° 30′ west. The *Charter Oak* had a cargo of coals and hardware, furniture and preserved fruits. On the 5th of November, about 5 A. M., when the wind was very light from the southwest, saw a large ship (looking for all the world like a clipper) astern, which ship the Captain, a half-hour later, discovered was getting up steam and making for the schooner. At 6 A. M. the stranger ran up alongside to the windward, flying the English flag, having fired a gun for him to heave to, which the *Charter Oak* did, when the steamer ran up the Confederate flag. A small boat with an officer and several men, all armed, then came up alongside, and told Capt. GILMAN that the schooner was a prize to the Confederate States steamer *Shenandoah*. The Captain and crew were then ordered on board the small boat, and taken to the steamer, the former being allowed to gather up and carry with him his papers, &c. He was conducted to the cabin of the steamer, and introduced to the Captain, WADDELL, who after duly examining his schooner's papers, gravely informed him that nothing could save the schooner, and that after taking what he wanted from her, he should burn her. After removing a few things from the schooner she was set on fire, the pirate remaining in sight until she was dismantled and nearly burned to the water's edge. Capt. GILMAN and his crew remained on the *Shenandoah* seven days, during which time she burned the bark *D. Godfrey*, of Boston, Capt. HALLETT, bound to Valparaiso, and sunk the brig *Susan*, of New-York, bound to Rio Grande, S. A. The course of the *Shenandoah* was, of course, very erratic; but her principal cruising-ground seems to have been from 26 to 32 W. lon.; it is probable, however, that by this time she has crossed the line, following the Brazil coast, and cutting across to the Cape of Good Hope. (Capt. GILMAN comes to this conclusion from the fact that the pirate-chief took his chart, which was the first and only one he ever had, giving this course, and seemed to be highly delighted at obtaining it.) On the seventh day Capt. GILMAN and his crew were put on board the ship *Kate Prince*, of Portsmouth, N. H., Capt. H. LIBBY, bound to Bahia or St. Salvador, Brazil, where they arrived on the 23d of November. The *Kate Prince* was bonded for $40,000, which would seem rather strange were the fact not known that her cargoes (consisting chiefly of coal) was English. Capt. HALLETT, of the bark *D. Godfrey*, of Boston, and Capt. STAPLES, of the bark *Helena*, (captured eight days before the *Charter Oak*,) were put on board a Danish brig and sent to Rio Janeiro. Capt. GILMAN and his crew reached this city on Sunday last, in the bark *Grace*. His crew was as follows: Zairil Burges, mate; Charles E. Burse, second mate; Jno. M. Sampson, Manuel Tratus, John Eamis and Frank Rogers.

THE SHENANDOAH,

formerly the *Sea King*, of the Bombay trade, was built at Glasgow in 1863, by STEPHENS & SON, has an iron frame, planked with teak wood; 220 feet length deck, 33 feet beam, and 22 feet hold; is a full-rigged ship, carrying three royals; iron lower-mast, topmast, bowsprit, lower and topsail yards; wire standing riggings; a very high poop, which runs about ten feet forward of the mizzenmast; topgallant forecastle, six feet from her foremast. She is what is called an auxiliary steamer, having a telescopic smokestack six feet abaft the mainmast, capable of being lowered so that it will be only six feet above the rail. Her propellor can be hoisted so as to clear the water whenever not used. She is capable of steaming about 7½ knots an hour, but, with steam and sail, can make 11 knots, though never 12. Her propellor has two flues, and her engine is about 250-horse power. Her bulwarks are of white pine, an inch and a quarter thick, and therefore easily penetrated. The outside of the vessel is painted black. Her armament consists of four smooth-bore 68s, two rifled 32s, and two smooth-bore 12-pounders; but she has only one shot for the two 12-pounders.

The *Shenandoah* was purchased (Capt. WADDELL stated) in England for £45,000, which was an enormous price, with the understanding that she was to be a pirate. She was taken to Maderia by her Captain, and delivered to Capt. WADDELL, who came thither with his officers in the *Laurel*, an English steamer, chartered by the rebels, it is supposed, to bring her officers, guns, &c. The following were some of the officers and men: Capt. WADDELL, First Lieut. WITTELL, lately a prisoner at Fort Warren, having been captured on the Mississippi River; Second Lieutenant, name forgotten, of Charleston, S. C., formerly of the *Alabama*; Third Lieut. LEE, a nephew of Gen. LEE; Master BULLOCK, also late of the *Alabama*; and First and Third Engineers, names forgotten, also of the *Alabama*. At the time Capt. GILMAN left her she had 43 men; seven from the bark *Helena*, all of the *D. Godfrey's* crew, except the officers, and three from the brig *Susan*. Capt. GILMAN is confident that the *Shenandoah* was formerly the *Sea King*; the hub of the wheel had this name engrossed upon it, as also the locks of her two twelve-pounders and one of her bells.

### Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, Thursday, Jan. 5.

In the Court of Appeals, Day Calendar for Friday, Jan. 6, 1865: Nos. 26, 27, 28, 28½, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35.

### Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.—*Part I.*—Adjourned till Monday, 9th inst. *Part II.*—Short Causes—Nos. 1092, 940, 1211, 1054, 1497, 1476, 1477, 1168, 1405, 1406, 1447, 1443. *Part III.*—Case on—no calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 4409, 1743, 4649, 4669, 3449, 4721, 980½, 4741, 4743, 4747, 4749, 4753, 4755, 4757, 4759. *Part II.*—Nos. 4360, 726, 4438, 4454, 4630, 4636, 4638, 4640, 4644, 4646, 4648, 4650, 4654, 4656.

### Evening Exchange.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | Amer. Gold... | 226¾ | 300 | M. S. & N. I. R..s3 | 72¾ |
| 115,000 | do........... | 227 | 200 | do............ | 72⅜ |
| 26,000 | do.......... | 227½ | 100 | do........b10 | 73 |
| 20,000 | do.......... | 227½ | 100 | do........s30 | 72¾ |
| 100 | N. Y. Cen. R...s10 | 118½ | 300 | Chi. & N. W...... | 38¼ |
| 100 | do.......... | 119 | 100 | do........s5 | 38¾ |
| 700 | do........s10 | 118¾ | 200 | C. & N. W. Pr.... | 70 |
| 1500 | Erie R.........b3 | 84¾ | 100 | do.........s3 | 70 |
| 2800 | do.........b3 | 84⅜ | 100 | do........b5 | 70 |
| 500 | do.........b3 | 84⅝ | 500 | do........s10 | 70 |
| 200 | do.........s3 | 84⅝ | 100 | do........ | 69¾ |
| 200 | do.......... | 84⅛ | 400 | Chi. & R. I. R..... | 103 |
| 500 | do........s10 | 84½ | 100 | P., Ft. W. & C..b4 | 100¾ |
| 500 | do........b10 | 84⅜ | 200 | Cumb. Coal...... | 45½ |
| 100 | do.........s3 | 84⅜ | 200 | do.......b10 | 45⅜ |
| 200 | do.......... | 84⅜ | 400 | do.......b10 | 46 |
| 200 | do.......... | 84½ | 300 | Mar. Min. Co..... | 15¾ |
| 100 | Hud. Riv. R...... | 112⅜ | 100 | do.........b5 | 16 |
| 100 | Harlem R........ | 75 | 300 | do........ | 15⅞ |
| 100 | Reading R....... | 117⅜ | 200 | do.......b10 | 16 |
| 200 | do........b10 | 117¾ | 400 | do........ | 16 |

Stocks heavy and irregular. Gold, after the call, 227½.

## NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader: and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

### Important to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately, depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States.

Price 35 cents a bottle.

### Perry's
### MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.

Chloasma, or Moth Patches, Lentigo or Freckles, blemishes in the face called moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the face show more strongly on blondes than brunettes; but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either; and anything that will effectually remove them without injuring the skin in texture or color, would be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered an infallible remedy for the removal of moth, freckles and other discolorations from the face without injuring the skin in texture or color. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. For sale by all druggists. Call for Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.

WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington-st., Boston, Wholesale Agents for New England.

### If You Want to Know, &c., Read
### MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,

A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address

Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

### Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

### Second-Hand Safes for Sale.

CHEAP FOR CASH.
AT NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

**Facts for Soldiers.**—Throughout the Indian and Crimean Campaigns, the only medicines which proved themselves able to cure the worst cases of Dysentery, Scurvy and Fever, were HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. Therefore, let every Volunteer see that he is supplied with them. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

**Counterfeits! Counterfeits!! Parties dealing** in my preparations are warned against purchasing any Pills and Ointment represented as being mine that do not have my private revenue stamp on each box or pot, and the words "Hollaway, New-York," watermarked in the book of directions. The counterfeits are now offered for sale in this city. Any party who will detect them will receive a handsome reward by applying to the undersigned. THOS. HOLLOWAY, No. 80 Maiden-lane.

**Burdsall's Arnica Liniment.**—An infallible cure for Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Inflammation, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st., New-York.

**Trusses.**—Dr. RIGGS' Hard Rubber Truss, Varicocele Truss, Supporters, Suspensories, etc., etc. No. 2 Barclay-st., New-York.

**Speaking of** HOLIDAY GIFTS, the *Tribune* of 23d inst. says: "a Morton Gold Pen is a property in itself, and forms a very appropriate and useful Christmas present to all who write for profit or for pleasure."

**The terrible Poisoning Case in Goerck-street**, has sent a thrill of horror through the community. And yet, poisoning on a wholesale scale is continually going on in our midst, and we take no note of it. Multitudes die from the effects of adulterated liquors. How strange; when we all have within our reach a pure, harmless and agreeable vegetable tonic and alterative, which sustains the strength, braces the constitution, and protects the system against the assaults of disease. These are the admitted properties of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the great army and navy restorative.

### A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

### Second-Hand Safes.

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale very cheap.
MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway.

**Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic** stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus,** BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 182 Centre-st.

**Trusses, &c.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

## MARRIED.

BIRKBECK—PETTIT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 5, by Rev. Lawrence H. Mills, Mr. JOHN BIRKBECK and Miss JANE M. PETTIT, daughter of the late Robert Pettit, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

GAGE—ALLEN.—At Dover, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 29, by Rev. B. C. Megie, GEORGE GAGE, Esq., of Morristown, and Miss MARIE LOUISE, daughter of J. L. Allen, Esq., of Dover. No cards.

JONES—LOTTIMER.—On Wednesday, Jan. 4, at Calvary Church, by Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., of Trinity Church, FREDK. W. JONES and ELIZA GARDNER, daughter of William Lottimer.

MURPHY—BEERS.—At St. Luke's Church, on Monday, Dec. 26, by Rev. Dr. Tuttle, JAMES MURPHY, Jr., and MARIA ELIZABETH, only daughter of Samuel Beers, Esq., all of this city.

MAYER—WOOD.—At San Francisco, Cal., on Wednesday evening, Dec. 7, by Rev. C. B. Wyatt, Rector of Trinity Church, Mr. JAMES C. MAYER and Miss S. ADDIE WOOD, daughter of A. Wood, Esq., of Chittenango, Madison County, N. Y.

RODIER—LA BAW.—At Jersey City, on Thursday, Jan. 5, by Rev. Wm. Tunison, WILFORD S. RODIER and MAGGIE H. LA BAW, only daughter of George W. La Baw, Esq. No cards.

WILSON—CARLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 5, by Rev. Wm. McAllister, Mr. GEORGE WILSON and Mrs. ELIZABETH CARLEY, both of Brooklyn.

WHEELER—GAY.—At Bangor, Me., on Sunday, Jan. 1, by Rev. Geo. W. Field, DANIEL WHEELER, Esq., of Bangor, and Mrs. MARY J. GAY, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

## DIED.

ANDERSON.—In Green Bay, Wis., on Friday, Dec. 30, JAMES KIP ANDERSON, eldest son of the late Abel T. Anderson, of this city.

BALDWIN.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, Jan. 5, EMILY FRANCES, third daughter of Charles A. and Emily W. Baldwin, aged 18 years, 2 months and 3 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 65 Bowery, to-day, (Friday,) at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

DEHART.—In this city, on Thursday, Jan. 5, Mrs. SUSAN DEHART, in the 69th year of her age.

Funeral on Saturday, the 7th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., at her late residence, No. 759 3d-av.

DAVIS.—After a lingering illness, on Thursday morning, Jan. 5, FREDERIC LLEWELLYN, son of B. W. and L. A. Davis, in the 20th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, Jan. 8, at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 14 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

JONES.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 5, Mrs. SARAH JANE JONES, aged 32 years.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the house of her sister, Mrs. J. A. Briggs, on Saturday, Jan. 7, at 1 o'clock, corner of Marcy and Putnam avs., Brooklyn.

LUERS.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 4, HENRY G. LUERS, aged 51 years and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from St. Paul's Church, corner of 15th-st. and 6th-av., on Saturday, the 7th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

LATOURETTE.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 4, Capt. DAVID LATOURETTE, in the 77th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Saturday next, the 7th inst., at 12½ o'clock, without further invitation. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of the 11 o'clock train from Pier No. 2, North River.

MANNING.—On Thursday, Jan. 5, after a severe illness, OSCAR FITZ-ALLEN, youngest son of J. K. and Susie F. Manning, aged 2 months and 18 days.

MCKINNON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 5, JULIA A., widow of the late John McKinnon, aged 54 years.

Her remains will be taken to Fishkill for interment on Saturday. Train leaves Chambers-st. at 11 A. M.

RANNEY.—On Wednesday, Jan. 4, ADALINA E. RANNEY, wife of Dr. L. Ranney, aged 41 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at No. 14 West 32d-st., on Saturday morning, Jan. 7, at 11 o'clock.

☞ Massachusetts and Vermont papers please copy.

REDFIELD.—On Wednesday, Jan. 4, HENRY KIERSTED, infant son of P. M. W. and Augusta K. Redfield.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at the residence of his parents, Broadway and 143d-st., on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

SCHENCK.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Jan. 5, PETER youngest son of Wm. J. and Julia Schenck, in the 14th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, the 7th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation, from the residence of his father, No. 323 5th-av., New-York.

STUYVESANT.—On Wednesday, Jan. 4, AUGUSTA VAN HORNE, infant daughter of Robert R. Stuyvesant.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from St. Mark's Church, corner of 2d-av. and 10th-st., on Friday morning, the 6th inst., at 11½ o'clock.

SULLIVAN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 4, FLORENCE, only son of James and Mary Sullivan.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, at 2 P. M., without further notice, from the residence of the parents, No. 90 Division-st.

TAYLOR.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Jan. 3, HORACE S., only child of James N. and Nannie E. Taylor, aged 3 years, 2 months and 25 days.

Funeral this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from parents' residence, No. 624 Pacific-st. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

THOMAS.—On Sunday, Dec. 25, on board steamer *Arago*, at Hilton Head, CORNELIA GAILLARD, daughter of the late Rev. Edward Thomas, of South Carolina.

TURNEY.—At Astoria, on Wednesday, Jan. 4, ANNIE G., wife of Paschal W. Turney, of this city, and eldest daughter of the late Rev. George Whitney, of Jamaica Plains, Mass.

Her remains will be taken to Jamaica Plains, Mass., for interment.

VAN BENSCHOTEN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 4, after a short illness, WM. H. VAN BENSCHOTEN, in the 38th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend his funeral on Friday afternoon, the 6th inst., at 3½ o'clock, from the Collegiate Dutch Church, Lafayette-place, corner of 4th-st.

### CHEVALIER'S
### LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

*Restores gray hair to its original color*, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, will not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing ever offered to the public. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair. *It is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York.* All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be gratuitously given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

### EAGLE GAS STOVES,
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HEATING AND COOKING.

Every stove warranted as represented.

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EAGLE GAS STOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 474 Broadway, New-York.

**POST-OFFICE NOTICE.**—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Hamburg, per steamer SAXONIA; and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF MANCHESTER, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 7th day of January, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; C and D, 9½ A. M.; E and F, 9¼ A. M.; G, 9 A. M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

**ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.**—SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK,
*PUBLISH THIS DAY,*
QUITE ALONE.
A NOVEL.
BY
GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.
8vo., Paper, 75 cents.

HARPER & BROTHERS
*HAVE JUST PUBLISHED:*

DICKENS' NEW CHRISTMAS STORY: Mrs. LIRRIPER'S LEGACY. 8vo., Paper, 10 cents.

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QUEENS OF SONG: Being Memoirs of some of the most celebrated Female Vocalists who have performed on the Lyric Stage, from the Earliest Days of Opera to the Present Time. To which is added a Chronological List of all the Operas that have been performed in Europe. By ELLEN CREATHORNE CLAYTON. With Portraits of Mrs. Billington, Madam Pasta, Madame Sontag, Madame Garcia Malibran, Madame Giulia Grisi, Madame Clara Novello, Madame Niardot Garcia, Madame Marietta Alboni, Madame Jenny Lind Goldschmidt, and Madame Marietta Piccolomini. 8vo, Cloth, $3; Half Morocco, $4 50.

THE PERPETUAL CURATE. A Novel. By Mrs. OLIPHANT, Author of "Chronicles of Carlingford," "The Laird of Norlaw," "The Days of My Life," "The Last of the Mortimers," &c. 8vo, Cloth. $1 50; Paper, $1.

MARGARET DENZIL'S HISTORY. Annotated by her Husband. A Novel. 8vo, Paper, 75 cents.

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NOT DEAD YET. A Novel, By J. C. JEAFFRESON, Author of "Live it Down," "Olive Blake's Good Work," "Isabel; or, The Young Wife and the Old Love," &c. 8vo, Cloth, $1 75; Paper, $1 25.

DAS ZWEITE BUCH DER REALKENNTNISSE. The Second Book of Nature (in the German language). An Elementary Introduction to the Natural Sciences, including Geography and History. Translated from M. Willson's Readers for the use of German Schools, by G. BREMEN. Illustrated by 318 engravings on wood. 12mo, $1 25.

LINDISFARN CHASE. A Novel. By T. ADOLPHUS TROLLOPE. 8vo, Cloth, $2; Paper, $1 50.

NINETEEN BEAUTIFUL YEARS; OR, SKETCHES OF A GIRL'S LIFE. Written by her Sister. With an Introduction by Rev. R. S. FOSTER, D. D. New edition. 16mo, Cloth, 90 cents.

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### THE "TIMES" REVIEW OF McCLELLAN
BY WILLIAM SWINTON.
PRICE 15 CENTS.

A few copies of this valuable document, which has attracted so much attention, are for sale at the TIMES Office. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 15 cents.

### THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY REVIEW

will appear on SATURDAY, Jan. 7.
PRICE 10 CENTS.
C. B. SEYMOUR, Editor.
THOMAS HAGEN, Publisher.
Office 7 Mercer-st. Wholesale agency, American News Co.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF MODERN TIMES
IS THE
### UNIVERSAL SAFETY MATCH,
BY A SWEDISH CHEMIST.

The two-fold excellence of this incomparable Match consists first in its INODOROUSNESS, being made without SULPHUR or PHOSPHORUS; and second in its perfect SAFETY, as it cannot be fired save on the *chemical affinity* on the box.

THUS, SAFETY AND COMFORT

go hand in hand, But here are twelve reasons why every body should use them:

1. They are safe, as the two chemical affinities must come together to produce fire.
2. They are free from all disagreeable odors.
3. They are admirable in the sick room.
4. They are harmless to the maker, no poisonous exhalations arising from the chemicals used.
5. Rats cannot set buildings on fire, as has been done many times by common matches.
6. If dropt upon the floor and trodden upon they will not ignite, as they ignite only on the box.
7. Domestics will not deface your painted walls or fine room papers by rubbing these matches upon them, as they cannot be fired thus.
8. There is no danger from spontaneous combustion.
9. If placed in a window, where the sun's rays are the hottest, they will not ignite.
10. They are perfectly safe in transportation. No railroad company need fear them, as no amount of jostling will fire them.
11. For *sea voyages* they are the *ne plus ultra*, not only for their perfect safety, but because they are not so easily affected by *dampness* as other matches.
12. They are more *economical*. Not one-half the number would be used in a year in any family,

The cogency of these reasons being so palpable, the distinguished discoverer was awarded the PRIZE MEDAL at the

CRYSTAL PALACE EXHIBITION,

while all other manufacturers of matches were respectfully "*bowed out*," and compelled

"TO SCUD UNDER BARE POLES;"

and the committee were right, for in the

WAKE OF BRIMSTONE AND PHOSPHORUS

follow closely those triplicate evils,

DANGER, DISEASE, DEATH.

JOHN P. JEWETT, General Agent of
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J. P. DINSMORE, State Agent, 491 Broadway, N. Y

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Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.
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We have added to our establishment a salesroom for RETAILING SKATES only, where we offer at reasonable prices a very complete assortment for men, women and children.

PATTERSON BROTHERS,
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Illustrated Price List furnished on application.

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THE HARNDEN EXPRESS, No. 65 Broadway, is prepared to send parcels to the soldiers in General Sherman's army, with dispatch.

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TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, EIGHT, TEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE to SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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If you want a Heater, Range or Stove that will require but one lighting of fires in the season, give you a pure, moist atmosphere, consume less coal and give less trouble than any other, call at No. 270 Canal-st., a few doors east of Broadway. JOHN SUMNER.

**AN APPROPRIATE PRESENT.**—ALBUMS filled with pictures of the good and the great are always acceptable, but an accurate phrenological and physiognomical description of character, would be a present both new and useful to any gentleman or lady. Examinations, with written charts, given daily, by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway.

DISEASES OF THE
## THROAT AND LUNGS.

*Editor of New-York Times:*

Permit me to call the attention of your readers to the fact that I have retired from general practice, and will in future devote my time and attention exclusively to the treatment of the diseases of the

RESPIRATORY ORGANS,

by my peculiar system of

SPECIFIC TOPICAL MEDICATION.

An extensive and constant practice of over thirty years, during which a large share of my studies, time and attention have been devoted to the treatment of diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, have enabled me to introduce most important improvements both in the examination and treatment of these organs, by which I have obtained results that attracted the attention of the medical world both in this country and in Europe. This system enables me to convey remedial agents directly to the affected parts, in a manner not attained by any other known method. These are applied in connection with such general treatment as each individual case requires and an extensive experience in that class of diseases suggests. It has proved itself of the greatest value in the following diseases:

CHRONIC CATARRH,
THROAT AFFECTIONS,
LARYNGITIS,
AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE,
DYPHTHERIA,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS,
CONSUMPTION,

and all the various diseases of the lungs.

The reputation of my peculiar system does not depend upon future experiments, paid-for newspaper puffs, or upon the result obtained in a few selected favorable cases, but has been tested in an extensive practice of over thirty years, both in Europe and this country, in a large number of cases of every description, with the most gratifying results. Living witnesses of the highest respectability residing here and elsewhere, whose names and residence will be cheerfully furnished at the office, will substantiate beyond all doubt the complete success of my treatment.

In retiring from the extensive general practice in which I have been engaged for upward of thirty years, and in concentrating my efforts exclusively upon the treatment of the respiratory organs—a class of diseases so prevalent in this country, and so inimical to life, I yield only to the constantly increasing demand made upon my time by office practice, and in departing from the strict rules of medical ethics, so far as to avail myself of the press as a medium for the introduction of my system to the public at large, I discharge a duty which I owe to those to whom my varied and extensive experience and acknowledged skill might be of vital importance, and who could not be reached through any other channel.

Well knowing the prejudice existing by a portion of the community against specialists, particularly (and frequently justly so) against advertising ones, I think it due to myself to state that I am a regularly educated physician, and have been engaged in the general practice of medicine for upward of thirty years, the last half of which has been spent in this city. I am not only a member of various medical societies, but have the honor to be the founder of several of them, and have, since the commencement of my professional career, constantly contributed the result of my observations to some of the best medical journals of the day.

The proofs of each and every statement here put forth can be readily substantiated, and will cheerfully be exhibited to those interested. This course is rendered necessary by the fact that public confidence has been sadly undermined by some of the medical mountebanks who infest our city, who have *advertised* in various papers throughout the country, fictitious biographies of themselves, the statements of which differ as widely from their known antecedents as truth differs from falsehood. In order to find new dupes these gentry have to resort to new dodges, and the eye of the public is consequently often greeted with the startling announcement of some new mechanical and pretended scientific contrivance, which, for a more complete mystification, is endowed with some strange-sounding Greek name, as unintelligible to the inventor as it is to the general reader.

The mischief done by these empirics, who usually lack the very first rudiments of a medical education, is truly deploring. They not only frequently injure their victims by improper treatment, but also discourage them by their eclatant failures to perform what they promised from making more judicious efforts for their recovery.

In respectfully inviting the critical scrutiny of a discriminating public into my past record, I feel confident it will fully sustain all I have deemed it necessary to state, to avoid being confounded with that class of imposters to whom I have above referred. Hoping sincerely that your readers will not regard me as egotistical, even though I have spoken in a strain seemingly so, I remain

Yours, respectfully,
B. SEGNITZ, M. D.,
NO. [illegible] NINTH-STREET,
Eighth Door West of Broadway.
[illegible]

## FINANCIAL.

**GOODYEAR BROTHERS & DURAND**

OFFER FOR SALE

$200,000

OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE COUPON BONDS OF THE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, DATED JUNE 1, 1864; DUE 1884, BEARING INTEREST AT THE RATE OF SEVEN PER CENT., PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY AT THE BROADWAY BANK.

These Bonds are part of an issue of the First Mortgage Bonds on the franchise of the road, its track, cars, horses, real estate and other corporate property.

This company owns the most valuable franchise in the City of New-York having two branches, both commencing at Seventh-avenue—one runs down Seventh-avenue to and through Greenwich-avenue and Thompson-street, to Canal—the other runs down Broadway to Fourteenth-street, thence through University-place, &c., to Barclay-street, tapping Broadway at present at Broome and Barclay streets, with the privilege of tapping at Park-place and Duane-street.

Parties desiring a first-class security on one of the best city roads, are requested to call at our banking-house.

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**VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,**
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES.
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ONE YEAR CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS.

NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN USUAL COMMISSION ALLOWED.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS COLLECTED OR PURCHASED.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO JAN. 7 FOR
"10-40" U. S. BONDS.
¾ PER CENT. COMMISSION ALLOWED.
Payments may be made:
One-third, Jan. 7,
One-third, Jan. 14,
One-third, Jan. 21.
Five per cent. Treasury Notes taken in payment, and accrued interest allowed.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. Government and Loan Agents.

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**LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,**
BANKERS,
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All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
purchased, and on hand, for sale.

---

**NOTICE.**
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Jan. 2, 1865.
Notice is hereby given, that any subscriptions for 10-40 bonds made during the coming week, amounting to $15,000 and upward, may be paid in installments of not less than one-third on the 7th inst., not less than one-third on the 14th inst., and the balance on the 21st inst. Each installment must be some multiple of $100.
W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

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**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

---

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT the drawing this day made of twenty-five of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company for redemption, the following Bonds numbered 80, 116, 141, 242, 293, 319, 400, 461, 464, 552, 606, 612, 748, 757, 765, 842, 857, 945, 990, 1087, 1168, 1217, 1314, 1372, 1383, were drawn by lot, and that the same will be paid in Gold, on presentation at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of January next, the first day of the month being Sunday. The Bonds so drawn must be presented for payment within ten days of the 1st day of January next, under penalty of the forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing. By order of the Board.
DATED 5th Dec., 1864. W. TITUS, Secretary.

---

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY,
No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

Notice is hereby given, that the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Company, falling due on the 1st day of January next, will be paid in Gold, on presentation at the office of the Company, on an after MONDAY, the 2d day of January next.
DATED 5th Dec., 1864. W. TITUS, Secretary.

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GOODYEAR BROTHERS & DURAND,
BANKERS,
NO. 18 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK.
Interest allowed on accounts subject to check at sight, as with banks. Collections on all accessible points at the lowest rates.
ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, R. R. STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders in Philadelphia and Boston executed without extra charge. Coupons and interest on United States registered bonds collected.
CHAS. GOODYEAR, Banker, Schoharie Co. Bank.
GEO. GOODYEAR, New-Haven, Conn.
GEO. G. GOODYEAR. HARVEY DURAND.

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OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.
TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

---

OFFICE OF THE BIGELOW BLUE STONE COMPANY,
MALDEN, N. Y., Dec. 26, 1864.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of nine Trustees and of three Inspectors of Election, to serve for one year, will be held at the office of the company, Malden, N. Y., on the second MONDAY of January next, commencing at 1 o'clock and closing at 3 o'clock of that day.
H. BOGARDUS, Secretary.

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THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1864.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, for the choice of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come legally before them, will be held at the Banking Rooms, No. 318 Broadway, on the 10th day of January next (being the second Tuesday of the month), commencing at 10 A. M. and closing at 4 P. M. W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

---

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of first mortgage bonds, series A, of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of the company, No. 12 Wall-st., on and after the third day of January, 1865.
Envelopes properly prepared to guard against errors, will be furnished on application.
C. BUTLER, President.

---

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for Inspectors, will be held at the company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 10th of January, 1865, commencing at 12 o'clock M., and closing at 1 o'clock P. M.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 202 11th-st., between Avenues C and D,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of this company and three inspectors of the next election, will be held at this office, No. 202 11th-st., on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
A. B. HODGES, Secretary.

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THE MARKET BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 9th day of January next. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after said election.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

---

OFFICE OF THE SMITH AND PARMELEE GOLD CO.,
No. 24 Broad-street, New-York.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES of the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company, will be held at the office of the Company in the city of New-York, on MONDAY, the 9th day of January, 1865, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M. The transfer books will close on the 6th January, and reopen 10th January.
WM. H. PENDLETON, Secretary.

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MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF ELEVEN Directors, and for Inspectors of Election of this association, will be held at the banking-room on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next.
Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

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TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election will be held on TUESDAY, the 10th of January next, from 12 M. to 2 P. M. ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

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HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company has removed its offices from No. 10 Wall-st., to No. 140 Broadway.
A. WILEY, Jr., Secretary.

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PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE, No. 71 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., New-York. Books for subscription for membership now opened at the rooms. Terms $25 per annum.

## FINANCIAL.

# BOOKS CLOSING!

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA PETROLEUM COMPANY.
PROPERTY IN THE VERY HEART OF THE OIL REGIONS OF VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.
OFFICERS:
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, President.
ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Vice-President.
ANDREW V. STOUT, Treasurer.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary.
SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, Bankers.
WILLIAM H. ANTHON, ADAM C. ELLIS, } Counsel.
TRUSTEES.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, President Broadway Bank, New-York; NATHAN RANDALL, Ex-President United States Telegraph Company, New-York; ALBERT H. NICOLAY, of Albert H. Nicolay & Co., Stock Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 52 William-st., New-York; EUGENE J. JACKSON, of Polhamius & Jackson, Bankers and Brokers, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York; EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary New-York Petroleum Stock Board and Broker, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York; ANDREW MEHAFFER, Philadelphia; FRANCIS A. GODWIN, Philadelphia; ROBERT CLARKSON, of Clarkson & Co., Bankers, No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; JAMES M. CLARK, Oil City Pennsylvania.

OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.
No. 52 William-st., New-York.
No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

CAPITAL STOCK..............300,000 SHARES.
NATIONAL PAR VALUE.................$5 EACH.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE only........$2 PER SHARE.

Stock not subject to any further assessment. Fifty thousand shares or $100,000 reserved for working capital to develop this splendid oil property.

The great advantages that this company possesses over many is, that all its magnificent oil territory has a water front, being situated on the famous Oil Creek and the Allegheny River. The coal lands of the company are also of the greatest importance, as many works are now idle for the want of fuel. The company is now vigorously prosecuting its work, and the very extensive working capital of $100,000 is alone a sufficient guarantee that large and regular monthly dividends may be expected at an early day, which will cause the stock to rapidly rise in value.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
The greater part of the Stock of this Company having been already taken in New-York, Philadelphia and other places, the Trustees give notice that the subscription books will positively close on
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1865,
after which time no stock can be obtained at the subscription price.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS:
F. A. PALMER, at Broadway Bank, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.
POLHAMIUS & JACKSON, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., No. 52 William-st., New-York.
CLARKSON & CO., No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.
MELLEN, WARD & MOWER, Bankers, No. 20 Congress-st., Boston.
STEUART & CO., Bankers, Washington, D. C.

---

**FISK & HATCH,**
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.
☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

---

**HENRY A. HEISER & SON,**
NO. 44 PINE-ST.,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BUY AND SELL
QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND VOUCHERS,
5-20 BONDS,
1-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
7-30 LOAN, AND EVERY FORM OF U. S. SECURITIES.

We invite the attention of Banks and parties desiring short investments to our assortment of United States Six per Cent. Debt Certificates. We have them on hand due in every month of the year, at rates that pay better interest than any security in the market.

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OFFICE OF THE
NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NO. 52 WILLIAM-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.
As the greater part of the stock of the New-York and Philadelphia Petroleum Company has already been taken by the first citizens of New-York, Philadelphia and elsewhere, and owing to its great demand as a permanent investment, the Trustees desire to give notice that only a limited number of shares can now be obtained at $2 each, and that the subscription books will positively close on
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1865,
after which time no stock will be sold at the subscription price. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, President.
A. V. STOUT, Treasurer.
E. C. STEDMAN, Secretary.

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**H. J. MESSENGER,**
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

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**NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY**
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares. Par Value $3. $300,0000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.
This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.
OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Trea. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.
TRUSTEES.
John J. Morris, Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss, Henry Cohn,
Isaac Bemheimer, Smith Barker, Jr.
John H. Rhodes.

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OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER OF EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—IN PURsuance of authority given at a meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, held on the 21st day of April last, there will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders in said Company on the 12th day of January next, twelve thousand five hundred shares of new stock, in the ratio of one share to every seven shares of stock then held by each stockholder; certificates of stock so apportioned will be ready for delivery to those entitled to the same, on and after the 1st day of February next, (same day on which the usual cash dividend will be paid.)
No scrip will be issued for fractions of a share, but the number of shares representing the aggregate of such fractions will be sold at public auction on the 26th day of January, and the net proceeds will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of February next, according to their respective interests.
The Government tax on the above-mentioned apportionment will be paid by the Company. By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

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FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1864.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the regular annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of nine Directors and of three Inspectors of Election, to serve for one year, will be held at the Banking-house of this Bank, at Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the 2d TUESDAY of January next, commencing at 12 o'clock at noon, and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day.
The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 31 till after the said election.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

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THE FOLLOWING COUPONS, DUE DEC. 31 and Jan. 1, will be paid on and after the above dates, on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., bankers:
Chicago City Municipal Bonds.
Chicago City Water Loan Bonds.
Albany City Six Per Cent. Bonds.
Buffalo City Six Per Cent. Bonds, Dec. 31.
Buffalo City Seven Per Cent. Bonds.
Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad First Funded Coupon Bonds.
Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad Bonds.
Missouri State Bonds, issued to Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.
Hannibal and St. Joseph's Railroad Convertible Bonds.

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TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 8 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1864.
THE COUPONS DUE JANUARY 1, 1865, from the bonds of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, will be paid on and after January 3, on presentation at this office.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

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BUTCHERS AND DROVERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank and for three Inspectors of the next election will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next. The poll will open at 1 o'clock and close at 2 P. M. By order of the board
R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

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A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Langdon Rolling Mill Company will be held at the office of the Company at Room No. 63 Trinity Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees to serve for the ensuing year.
J. R. LAWRENCE, Treasurer and Sec'y.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1864.

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SIXTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1864.
THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING for election of directors will be held at the banking-house, on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865, from 10 to 11 A. M.
C. DARLING, President.

## FINANCIAL.

SPECIAL PETROLEUM NOTICE.

"LITTLE KANAWHA
AND
ELK RIVER
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY,"
OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Geologists and practical men unite in their belief, and so report, "that the property of this company—62,860 acres of land, in fee—is in the very centre of the West Virginia Oil Region—has numerous oil and gas springs along the banks of its principal streams, (one of which vies with the famous Burning Spring itself,) and is surrounded by properties on every side that are unmistakable in their oil-bearing character.

The subscription for its purchase is now being made at the office of the undersigned. It contains the names of many of our prominent capitalists and business men, is already far advanced, and will be closed at an early day.

Prof. Richardson's very able and interesting report on the property, with circular attached, containing the conditions of the subscription, and any additional information, can be obtained at this office.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

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**THE PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY**
SHARES 250,000—PAR VALUE, $10.

The property of this Company will comprise a large interest in the celebrated COQUETTE and JERSEY Wells, and in fee, a large undeveloped oil property on Oil Creek and Pit Hole Creek. These properties were selected by the Phillips Brothers, the originators of the great Maple Shade Company, now paying from 14 to 16 per cent. per month.

The present net income from the above two running wells alone is from $20,000 to $25,000 per month. New wells are proposed to be immediately sunk on the undeveloped lands.

A limited number of shares, issued to the proprietors in payment for the above property may be obtained at the office of JEROME RIGGS & CO., No. 46 Exchange-place, New-York, at FOUR DOLLARS a share.

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**REMOVAL.**

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

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**THE RUSSELL FILE COMPANY.**
Capital $500,000; divided into 25,000 shares, of $20 each.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10 PER SHARE.
*President*,
GEORGE A. OSGOOD, Esq.
*Vice-President*,
I. B. WELLINGTON, Esq.
*Trustees*,
Hon. SIDNEY P. INGRAHAM, Jr.,
HENRY R. MORGAN, Esq.,
F. B. HASTINGS, Esq.,
WILLIAM COX, Esq.,
CHARLES LEDIARD, Esq.
*Bankers and Subscription Agents*,
Messrs. POLHAMIUS & JACKSON,
No. 43 Exchange-place,
and
Messrs. MILLS, KNICKERBACKER & CO.,
No. 26 Broad-st.
*Treasurer*,
WM. H. OSGOOD, Esq.

This company, having purchased the exclusive right of the recent invention for restoring worn-out files, intend erecting a suitable factory, and for that purpose, offer for sale, at their bankers, 5,000 shares of their capital stock, at $10 per share, par value being $20 per share. The company beg to inform the public that by this invention they will be able to restore and make, in every respect, equal to new, 300 dozen of worn-out 12-inch files per day, at the trifling expense of 65 cents per dozen, and other sizes in proportion.

Everyone in any way connected or acquainted with any branch of mechanical industry, will at once appreciate the great value of such an invention, and the large field it offers for safe and profitable investment. The company beg to refer, for further particulars, to their prospectus, which can be obtained at their bankers,
Messrs. MILLS, KNICKERBACKER & CO., No. 26 Broad-st., and
Messrs. POLHAMIUS & JACKSON, No. 43 Exchange place.

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**THE NEWARK PETROLEUM COMPANY,**
Incorporated under the laws of New-York.
CAPITAL STOCK $130,000—SHARES $10 EACH.
Office No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 8.

Owns two hundred acres of land in fee simple, its entire product being the property of stockholders. Located in the heart of the most productive oil region, near Puthole Creek, three-quarters of a mile from the Alleghany, about forty rods from Cherry Run. It is surrounded with wells. Among them are the Reed, Amason, Auburn, Horton and Warren wells. The pipes transmitting oil from the last cross this territory. This Company offer special inducements for investment, not only in location, surroundings and intrinsic value, but in the fact that the capital of $130,000 is so small in proportion to its large and valuable territory, owned in fee simple. There is room for many wells, whose product will be divided on a small capital, promising large remuneration. Should the whole territory yield only an equivalent to one 40-barrel well, it would give a net of $120,000 per year to divide on its stock, or about 100 per cent. If the surrounding developments are any guide, it should yield several times that amount. The President is actually engaged in the work of development. The books will be open for subscription, for a short time, at the office, a limited amount of stock only being left.
WM. G. LORD, President.
JOHN McKILLOP, Vice-President.
W. H. MURPHY, Treasurer.
S. CHASE, Secretary.

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**JOHN B. MURRAY,**
NO. 11 BROAD-STREET, NEAR WALL, NEW-YORK,
offers for sale in Bonds of $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, either Coupon or Registered, the following United States Loans:

FIVE-TWENTY LOAN.
A Six per Cent. Gold Loan, payable at the option of the Government after five years from February, 1862, redeemable 1882. Interest 1st of May and November *in gold*.

TEN-FORTY LOAN.
A Five per Cent. Gold Loan, payable at the option of the Government after ten years from February, 1864, redeemable 1904. Interest 1st of March and September, *in gold*.

NEW LOAN OF 1881.
A Six per Cent. Gold Loan, payable 1881. Interest 1st of January and July, *in gold*.

SEVEN-AND-THREE-TENTHS LOAN.
A Currency Loan at Seven and Three-tenths per Cent. per annum, (equal to two cents per day on every one hundred dollars,) payable in 1867. Interest payable 15th of August and February, in legal-tenders. At the expiration of the Loan, the holder is entitled to change them into Five-Twenty Six per Cent. Gold Bonds, without charge.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, $1,000 EACH.
payable in one year, with interest at Six per Cent., in legal-tenders. A desirable temporary investment.

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STATEMENT OF THE SIXTH NATIONAL BANK, on the morning of the 2d of January, 1865:

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $728,224 17 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 1,704 08 |
| U. S. Bonds, with Treasurer of United States | 322,500 00 |
| Other United States Securities | 97,056 98 |
| Specie and lawful money | 313,804 73 |
| National and State Bank Notes, &c. | 7,727 36 |
| Due from Banks | 383,964 25 |
| Revenue Stamps and other items | 3,037 37 |
| Total | $1,858,018 79 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock | $200,000 00 |
| Profits and Surplus | 9,368 32 |
| Deposits | 1,455,650 47 |
| Circulation | 193,000 00 |
| Total | $1,858,018 79 |

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THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders and Trustees of the WESTMORELAND PETROLEUM COMPANY of New-Brunswick, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of January, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Clark & Sumner, No. 10 Pine-st. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.
H. W. C. TWEDDLE, Secretary.

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THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANA AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO. GENERAL OFFICE, No. 35 WILLIAM-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company are closed until the morning of Friday, the 20th day of January, proximo.
By order of the Board of Managers.
A. I. ODELL, Treasurer.

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OFFICE BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 10 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1864.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company will be held at the office on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock. E. H. CHESHIRE, Secretary.

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EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 650 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

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COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

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CORNWALL.—FOR SALE, SEVERAL BEAUtiful places with from one to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

## FINANCIAL.

PETROLEUM.

RAIGHT, ARCHER & CO., NO. 71 BROADWAY, New-York, offer for sale very valuable tracts of land in oil-producing territories, now in the hands of original owners. Agents for THE TIONESTA OIL, LUMBER and MINING COMPANY, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN., who are now offering for sale a portion of their very valuable oil territory on Tionesta Creek, at a low price.

## DIVIDENDS.

### THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY.

The Directors of the Quicksilver Mining Company have THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS per share in UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, payable February 15, 1865, to Shareholders of Record, January 31, 1865.

Transfer books will be closed from February 1 to 15, inclusive.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

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SIXTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL..................................$153,000 00
SURPLUS..................................130,224 72
$283,224 72
The usual Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., and the Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHAS. BURKHALTER, Vice-President.
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.
JANUARY 3, 1865.

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16TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST.,
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 3, 1865.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
S. PAULMIER, Secretary.

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EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM CO.
THIRD DIVIDEND.
The Trustees of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., payable January 15, free of Government tax, at their office, No. 6 Broadway. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., inclusive. ARTHUR T. HURD, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.

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TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 156 BROADWAY.
A Semi-annual Dividend of Five per (5) Cent. has been declared payable on and after the 9th inst., free of Government tax. J. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.

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DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors of the HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, of New-York, have this day declared a Dividend of TEN PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after Jan. 7, 1865. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1865.

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NORWICH AND WORCESTER R. R. CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, NORWICH, CONN.,
Dec. 28, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 10th proximo, to the stockholders whose names are on the stock ledger on the 4th day of January, 1865.
Dividend payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.'s Office, No. 56 Wall-st, New-York.
The transfer books will be closed from the 4th day to the 11th day of January, 1865.
Persons holding the bonds of this Company, payable June 1, 1864, are requested to present them for payment. No interest will be paid on them after that date.
Stockholders holding the Treasurer's orders for stock, to be placed to their credit on the books of the Transfer Agency, must surrender them before the books are closed, on the 4th proximo, to entitle them to receive the dividend.
Stockholders will please take notice of the following extract from the law, when they authorize the transfer of stock, or give an order for their dividend:
"Every corporation having capital stock divided into shares, shall register the names and residences of all its shareholders, and shall issue no certificate of stock to a shareholder or purchaser of a share, until he informs the corporation, or Transfer Agent, of his actual place of residence, and shall pay no dividend to a shareholder until he informs the corporation thereof."
G. L. PERKINS, Treasurer.

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PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO.,
OFFICE No. 73 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1864.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The transfer books of this Company will be closed on THURSDAY, Dec. 15, and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 10, 1865.
A Dividend of 15 per cent., on the common and preferred stock, clear of National and State taxes, has been declared payable in common stock, on 31st Dec. next, on all stock standing on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 15th proximo.
Stockholders whose names are registered on the New-York books, will be paid at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 56 Wall-st,
S. BRADFORD,
Treasurer.

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OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURGH, Dec. 15, 1864.
DIVIDENDS.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Dividend of 2½ per cent. free of Government tax, on the capital stock for the quarter ending Dec. 31 inst., and 3½ per cent., less the Government tax, on the third mortgage bonds for the six months ending Dec. 31 inst., the latter in anticipation of that due April 1, 1865. Both payable on and after Jan. 17, 1865, at the company's office in this city, and by the transfer agents, WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, to the holders, as registered at the respective offices. The transfer books will close on the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on the 17th day of January thereafter. By order of the board.
W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD CO., WATERTOWN, Dec. 21, 1864.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of this Company have declared a dividend of Five per cent. and Government Tax, payable on the 16th day of January next, to stockholders of record at the close of busines on the 31st inst., from which date until the date of payment the transfer books will be closed.
Dividends on stock registered in New-York will be paid at the MERCANTILE BANK. Scrip for the new stock will be delivered at the same time, on the surrender of the receipts held by the subscribers thereto.
R. E. HUNGERFORD, Treasurer.

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OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL MINING COMPANY,
No. 284 PEARL-ST., MARKET BANK BUILDING.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL MINING COMPANY, have this day declared a dividend of two dollars and a half ($2½) per share, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 16, 1865. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 5th to the morning of the 16th of January.
JAMES M. MILLS, Treasurer.

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CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
NINTH MONTHLY DIVIDEND.
The directors of the Central Petroleum Company have this day declared a dividend of One per cent. upon their capital stock of $5,000,000, payable on the 15th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th inst. WED W. CLARKE, Secretary.

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TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—HANOVER Fire Insurance Company.—The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of six (6) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand at their office, No. 45 Wall-st.
B. S. WALCOTT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

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BANK OF NEW-YORK,
Dec. 16, 1864.
161ST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECtors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until the 5th of January next.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

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OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1864.
THIRTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 31st inst., and One (1) per cent. out of the earning of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 27th of December until the morning of the 7th of January.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

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OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1864.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of five per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, be paid on the first day of February next, to the holders of full-paid shares of this Company, registered the 20th day of January next, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 20th day of January, and opened on the 3d day of February.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

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OFFICE OF THE FOUNTAIN OIL COMPANY,
No. 74 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1865.
DIVIDEND NO. 1.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the company on the 16th inst. The transfer books will be closed on the 10th and opened on the 17th.
BENJAMIN NATHAN, Treasurer.

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CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING CO.,
Room No. 51 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, have this day declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent., payable at the office of the Company, on and after the 15th day of January, 1865. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 5 to 15, inclusive. F. P. WHITE, Secretary.

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ATLANTIC BANK, BROOKLYN,
BROOKLYN, Dec. 23, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Six Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared out of the profits of the six months ending the 31st inst., payable, free of Government tax, on and after the 3d day of January next. By order of the Board.
WM. C. RUSHMORE, President.

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IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. OUT of the earnings of the past six months, free from Government tax, will be paid to the Stockholders of this bank on and after the 3d day of January next, until which time the transfer books will be closed. By order of the board. JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

## DIVIDENDS.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE No. 27 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable on and after TUESDAY, 10th inst. WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

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THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable on and after MONDAY, January 9, at its office, No. 52 Wall-st.
HENRY T. DROWNE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, January 3, 1865.

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THE ERIE RAILWAY, No. 187 WEST-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the six months ending Dec. 31, ult., of THREE AND A HALF Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock.
Also, a Dividend of FOUR Per Cent. on the Common Capital Stock.
Both payable (less the Government Tax of 5 per cent.) at the Treasurer's office, Erie-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of February next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.
The Transfer Books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on the afternoon of MONDAY, the 16th inst., and be reopened on the 2d day of February.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

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BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.
THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Ten (10) per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, has this day been declared from the profits of the current six months, payable on and after the 3d day of January, 1865.
By order of the Board,
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

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BANK OF AMERICA.—DIVIDEND.—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the current six months, free from Government tax, payable on and after TUESDAY, Jan. 3, 1865.
The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of FRIDAY, Jan. 6, 1865.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

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OFFICE OF THE OHIO PETROLEUM COMPANY.—The Ohio Petroleum Company will pay a Dividend of Two (2) Per Cent. on its capital stock for the month of December, payable at the office of the company, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York, on and after the 5th of January, 1865. WM. A. SHREVE, President.
ALLEN D. VORCE, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 41 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, Jan. 3, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight per cent. (net,) has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

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MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 283 BOWERY—JANUARY DIVIDEND.—The trustees of this institution have declared a semi-annual dividend (free from Government tax) of Five and Six Per Cent. on all sums entitled thereto, payable on and after Jan. 21.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

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MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of five per cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after the 3d of January next. The transfer book will be closed from this date until Jan. 3.
W. H. COX, Cashier.

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OFFICE GUARDIAN LIFE INS. CO. OF NEW-YORK,
Jan. 4, 1865.
AN INTEREST DIVIDEND TO THE stockholders of this company will be due and payable on and after Monday, Jan. 9, 1865.
The transfer books will be closed to that date.
By order. H. V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.

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UNITED STATES TRUST CO. OF NEW-YORK,
No. 48 WALL, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., Jan. 5, 1865.
THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent., on which the company assumes the Government tax, payable on the 12th inst., until which date the transfer book will be closed. WM. DARROW, Secretary.

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IRVING BANK—TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—On and after the 30th day of December, by order of the Board of Directors, a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, will be paid the stockholders of this bank. Transfer books are closed to that day. DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.
IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.

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TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., FREE of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 3d day of January.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

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OFFICE CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 67 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.
A DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT., (FREE of Government tax,) is payable on demand.
E. R. WALTON, Secretary.

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NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.
THE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
WASHINGTON RITTER, Secretary.

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TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND—THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has declared the usual semi-annual Dividend of SEVEN per Cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.
WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1865.

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NASSAU FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN.—A Semi-Annual Dividend of Seven (7) Per Cent. has been declared this day, free of Government tax, payable on demand.
JAN. 5, 1865. A. J. BEEKMAN, Secretary.

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PHENIX BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. (free of Government tax,) has been declared this day, payable on and after JANUARY 3, 1865, until which date the Transfer Books are closed.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT.,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX,
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
CHARTERED 1854.
BANK OPEN DAILY, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from Government tax.
All moneys deposited on or before Jan. 11 will draw interest from the 1st.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

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EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK.
No. 3 CHAMBERS-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—The usual semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 16th day of January, 1865.
Bank open DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENING from 5 to 7 o'clock.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

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IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entiled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

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MARKET SAVINGS BANK.
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from JANUARY 1.
LUTHER C. CARTER, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

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GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,
No. 73 6th-av., NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.
JANUARY INTEREST FOR 1865.—THE Board of Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of Five per cent. per annum on all sums of five hundred dollars and under, and of Four per cent. per annum on deposits over five hundred dollars, free from Government tax, be allowed to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 16, 1865.
All interest not drawn will draw interest from Jan. 1, as principal. B. F. WHEELWRIGHT, President.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, JAMES BRYCE, } Secretaries.

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THE TRUSTEES OF THE SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, have ordered that interest (free of Government tax) be paid to depositors entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, as follows: On sums of $500 and under, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, and on sums exceeding $500, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable on and after Monday the 16th inst. The interest will be placed to the credit of the depositors as principal. WM. H. MACY,
WILLIAM NELSON, Secretary. President.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

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IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum be paid to all depositors entitled thereto, payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 16. All interest not withdrawn will draw interest the same as principal.
WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

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ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now, or on or before January 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer,
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

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MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 283 BOWERY.—Six Per Cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under; Five Per Cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

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MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—No. 1 THIRD-AV.
Deposits will draw interest from the 1st January.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—The Semi-annual Dividend, free from Government tax, at the rate of Six Per Cent. Per Annum on all sums from $5 to $500, and Five Per Cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 21st of January, 1865. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 7 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

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UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 427 and 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY evenings, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT interest, free from Government tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE per cent. on larger sums. Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will bear interest from Jan. 1.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

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NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. The January dividend will be paid, free from Government tax. Money deposited on or before Jan. 10, will draw interest from Jan. 1.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE COMING DRAFT.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO ALL WHO ARE ENROLLED AS LIABLE TO DRAFT.

The New-York County Committee on Volunteering have reason to believe that a further call is likely soon to be made by the President for men.

Hitherto, great complaint has been made that the quotas demanded of the County of New-York have been excessive.

As all quotas are based upon the enrollment, it is evident that no relief can be expected except by a reduction of the enrollment to its proper standard.

Although appeals have hitherto been made to citizens to correct the enrollment, there has been little or no disposition shown by the public to discharge its duty in this particular.

It is evident that this duty must be performed by the public authorities, or it will not be performed at all.

By consent of the War Department and the advice of the Governor, the New-York County Committee on Volunteering has determined to undertake the herculean labor of correcting the Enrollment of the County.

No means will be spared to make this correction thorough and satisfactory both to the people and the Government.

Our only object is to correct the enrollment and place it at a proper standard, and every citizen owes it alike to himself and his neighbor to assist in this work.

In addition to other means which will be brought into requisition for the accomplishment of this object, a complete copy of the existing enrollment of each Ward or Election District will be printed and furnished to every enrolled citizen of the Ward or Election District.

This will prevent the excuse which so many who are exempt have made, that they did not know they were enrolled, and hence did not attend to having their names taken from the roll.

It will also afford the opportunity for every man enrolled to see whether or not his neighbor is enrolled, and enable him to secure that those liable and not enrolled shall be put down.

Every person enrolled is requested to aid in the gigantic labor which we have undertaken, by complying with the following conditions:

I. Whenever a name appears of any person who is not enrolled but liable, notice of the fact should be given to the Provost-Marshal of the District, by any person who may be cognizant of the fact, in order that the same may be recorded.

II. Whenever a name appears of any person who has removed, notice of the fact should be given at the Provost-Marshal's office, that the name may be stricken from the roll of that District and recorded where it properly belongs.

III. Whenever a name appears which is known to be fictitious, or any one is aware that the person indicated is not a resident as described, notice should be given at the Provost-Marshal's office, that the name may be stricken from the roll.

IV. Whenever cause of exemption exists for any reason, notice should be given to the Provost-Marshal of the District by the exempt person himself, that the name may be stricken from the roll.

The following are the recognized causes of exemption:

1. Over 45 years of age.
2. Under 20 years of age.
3. Being an alien, and never having voted.
4. Having furnished a substitute in anticipation of the draft.
5. Having been drafted and furnished a substitute.
6. Having been drafted and paid commutation.
7. Having been drafted and received a certificate of permanent physical disability.
8. Being permanently physically disqualified.
9. Having served two years in the Army or Navy during the present War, and being honorably discharged.

In addition to this, so far as possible, every enrolled man will be waited upon personally by authorized agents, deputed to ascertain the liability of all enrolled men, to have those improperly enrolled taken off, and to add those not on, but who should be enrolled.

As this is an effort to correct and not to increase the enrollment, it is to the interest of every person to give correct and true answers to any and all questions which may be put to them, and any person declining to answer or giving false answers render themselves liable to arrest and imprisonment.

This is probably the last attempt which will be made to secure a correct Enrollment of the County of New-York. To be successful the coöperation of every resident of this city and county is absolutely required.

The Government officials have evinced a disposition to afford us every facility to attain the object in view. If, therefore, through the indisposition and apathy of the public, who are most concerned, this effort to correct the enrollment prove abortive, and further excessive quotas are demanded of us, because of the incorrectness of the enrollment, the people of this city and county will be themselves responsible, and they will have none but themselves to blame.

Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1864.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
CORNELIUS CORSON, Chief of Enrolling Bureau
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman of Committee.

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SPECIAL WAR TAX.
EIGHTH DISTRICT, (XVIIITH, XXTH AND XXIST WARDS.)
Notice is hereby given that the list of taxes, assessed in accordance with the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress, approved July 4, 1864, imposing a special tax of Five Per Centum upon the gains, profits or income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, has been returned to me by the Assessor of the District, and that such taxes are now due and payable, and payment thereof is hereby demanded.
A personal notice, demanding payment within ten days from its service, will be mailed to the address of each person on the list who shall omit to pay such tax for more than ten days from the date hereof, for which a fee of twenty cents will be added. And all persons who shall neglect to pay the sum so demanded within the time specified in such special notice, will be liable to pay *Ten Per Centum* additional, and a fee of twenty cents each for the service of the notice.
Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEO. P. PUTNAM, Collector.
No. 923 BROADWAY, Dec. 19, 1864.

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UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
THIRTY-SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES EXCISE SALE.
Public notice is hereby given that the following articles, to wit: Plug and cut tobacco, snuff and cigars, and other articles too numerous to mention, have been distrained upon for non-payment of taxes, and that the same will be sold at public auction, at the store of L. Appleby Sons', No. 133 Water-st., New-York City, on the 17th day of January, 1865, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day. Catalogues ready on day of sale.—Dated New-York, Dec. 29, 1864. SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector,
No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

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OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 32D DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, 1ST, 2D AND 4TH WARDS CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 139 BROADWAY.
SPECIAL INCOME TAX.—NOTICE IS HEREby given, that the list of taxes assessed in accordance with the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress, approved July 4, 1864, imposing a special tax of five per centum upon the gains, profits or income for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, has been returned to me by the Assessor of the District, and that said taxes are now due and payable, and payment thereof is hereby DEMANDED.
A personal notice by mailing, demanding payment within ten days from its service, will be mailed to the address of each person on the list who shall omit to pay such tax for more than ten days from the date hereof, for which a fee of twenty cents will be added. And all persons who shall neglect to pay the sum so demanded within the time specified in such special notice will be liable to pay *ten per centum* additional, and a fee of twenty cents each for the service of the notice. Office open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1864.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

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CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
December 15, 1864.
THE FOLLOWING MERCHANDISE, VIZ:—Two hundred and fifty-five tuns Kirkless Hall Cannel Coal, imported per ship *Constantine* from Liverpool, December 15, 1863, having remained in store unclaimed beyond the period allowed by law, will be sold at public auction, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, on TUESDAY, January 17, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M.
S. DRAPER, Collector.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO COMFORTABLE rooms and board for a gentleman, lady and two children, in some pleasant location in this city or Jersey City. Address Post-office Box No. 4,773, or apply at No. 72 Maiden-lane.

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A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING MORE room than they require, will accommodate two or three gentlemen with or without board; central location, near Broadway. Apply at No. 164 Elm-st., between Broome and Grand sts.

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WANTED—BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for an elderly man; plain board, with strictly moral or religious family, required. Inquire of W. S., No. 22 Dey-st.

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BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY, IN THE VIcinity of Madison-av. and 40th-st., or near Stuyvesant-square; best of reference given. Address A. M. WHITE, No. 369 Madison-av., for three days.

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TO LET—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, to a lady and gentleman; board for the lady only. Apply at No. 155 East 35th-st.

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BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—BOARD FOR A gentleman. A room with grate, gas, etc., at No. 34 Cranberry-st., corner of Willow, near the Fulton Ferry.

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FRONT AND BACK PARLOR TO LET—furnished, with or without board, in a private family, corner 5th-av. and 52d-st.

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ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER TO LET—at No. 115 East 20th-st.

## SHIPPING.

**MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| WASHINGTON | 3,204 tons | 900-horse power |
| LAFAYETTE | 3,204 tons | 900-horse power |
| EUROPE | (Afloat) | 900-horse power |
| FRANCE | (Afloat) | 900-horse power |
| NAPOLEON III | (Building) | 1,100-horse power |

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| LAFAYETTE | WEDNESDAY | Jan. 4. |
| WASHINGTON | WEDNESDAY | Feb. 1. |

First Cabin, (including table wine)........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)........$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
*Medical attendance free of charge.*
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway. New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

**NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.**
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

| Ship. | Tons. | Commander. |
|---|---|---|
| QUEEN—building | 3,612 | |
| ONTARIO—building | 3,212 | |
| HELVETIA—building | 3,209 | |
| ERIN | 3,318 | Grace. |
| LOUISIANA | 2,166 | Prowse. |
| VIRGINIA | 2,876 | Lewis. |
| PENNSYLVANIA | 2,972 | Brooking. |

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
ERIN—Lewis........Saturday, Jan. 7.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

**NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S**
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EVENING STAR | Bell | Saturday, Jan. 7. |
| MORNING STAR | Nelson | Saturday, Jan. 21. |
| GUIDING STAR | Knapp | Saturday, Jan. 28. |
| EVENING STAR | Bell | Saturday, Feb. 4. |
| MORNING STAR | Nelson | Saturday, Feb. 18. |
| GUIDING STAR | Knapp | Saturday, Feb. 25. |
| DAY STAR | (Building.) | |

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.

The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,116, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,**
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 11.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 18.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 1.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage........80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL**—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails are intended to sail as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| CITY OF MANCHESTER | SATURDAY | Jan. 7 |
| ETNA | SATURDAY | Jan. 14 |
| EDINBURGH | SATURDAY | Jan. 21 |

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $80 | Steerage | $30 |
| First Cabin to London | 85 | Steerage to London | 34 |
| First Cabin to Paris | 95 | Steerage to Paris | 40 |
| First Cabin to Hamburg | 90 | Steerage to Hamburg | 37 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

**IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.**
THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.
THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,
is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.
J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

**FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.**
The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Jan 30, and MONDAY, Feb. 27.
Passage money to Nassau........$45
Passage money to Havana........$50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
Passengers must have passports.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**
The first-class United States Mail steamship
YAZOO,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
having been thoroughly overhauled, will leave Pier No. 13, N. R., on THURSDAY, Jan. 5, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New Orleans direct.
For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

**UNITED STATES MAIL LINE**
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 13 | COSTA RICA | TINKLEPAUGH. |
| | (Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.) | |
| Jan. 23 | OCEAN QUEEN | SEABURY. |
| | (Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.) | |
| Feb. 3 | NORTH STAR | SLOCUM. |
| | (Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.) | |

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT**
The new and first-class U. S. Mail Steamship
FUNG SHUEY,
Capt. J. B. HILDRETH,
will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 7, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

**FOR MATAMORAS—DISPATCH LINE.**
The A 1 British steamship *Governor Bailey*, is now receiving cargo at pier No. 9 East River, and will positively sail on THURSDAY, Jan. 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., touching at Havana to land and receive passengers only.
NO BERTH SECURED UNTIL PAID FOR.
For freight or passage to Matamoras, or passage to Havana, with first-class steamship accommodations, apply to E. A. HUSSEY & CO., No. 115 Pearl-st.

**FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP**
EAGLE,
Capt. LAWRENCE,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 11, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The new and splendid steamship COLUMBIA, BARTON, Master, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on Jan. 16.

**OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA—SHORT ROUTE, LOW PRICES.**—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

**FOR NORFOLK, VA.—REGULAR LINE.**—The steamship SAXON, LAVENDER, Master, will sail as above, on MONDAY, Jan. 9, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 21, North River. For freight or passage, apply to
WHITNEY & HATHEWAY, No. 52 South-st.

**FOR PORT ROYAL AND BEAUFORT, S. C.—REGULAR LINE.**—The steamship CERES, SHERWOOD, master, will sail as above on THURSDAY, Jan. 12, 1865, from Pier No. 21 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply to
WHITNEY & HATHEWAY, No. 52 South-st.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU,** No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**FOUND—A GOLD PENCIL. THE OWNER CAN** have by proving property. Call at B. P. & CO., No. 255 Canal st.

## RAILROADS.

**RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.**
From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.
Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.
Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 8 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.
Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11½ A. M.
☞ Travelers from the city of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line—the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

**ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.**
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

**NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD**
Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

**ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM** foot of Chambers-st., viâ Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.**—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superindent.

**HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.**—ON AND after MONDAY, Dec. 5, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. All trains leave Chambers-st. 30 minutes earlier than 30th-st. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st. Through freight train daily.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

**NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.**—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

## STEAMBOATS.

**THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.**
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent,

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.**—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF** the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, by the Croton Acqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a Reservoir and appurtenances thereto in the said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton Water as are not now supplied with the same.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Acqueduct Board of said city, pursuant to chapter ninety-five of the laws of this State, passed April Seventh, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-three, and chapter two hundred and sixty-seven of the laws of this State, passed April Twenty-first, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-four, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties or persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, of the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the Twenty-third day of January, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-five, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, to estimate in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties and persons interested as aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises as lie between One hundred and Seventy-second and One hundred and Seventy-fifth streets and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River in said city, which said lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises the said Croton Aqueduct Board deem necessary for the building a new reservoir and appurtenances thereto, in the city of New-York, for the purpose of supplying such parts of the city of New-York with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same, which said lands and premises are laid out and described and are of the extent following, that is to say: commencing at the point where the line between the land of Eliza B. Jumel and of Richard F. Carman intersects the Croton Aqueduct land line, near the gate-house at High Bridge, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, and running thence north fifty degrees, twenty-eight minutes west on said Jumel's and Carman's line, six hundred and forty-nine two-tenths feet to the southeasterly corner of Tenth-avenue and One hundred and Seventy-fourth street, thence south thirty-four degrees, west five hundred and sixteen eight-tenths feet on the easterly line of Tenth-avenue to the north easterly corner of One hundred and Seventy-second-street, thence at right angles to the last line south, fifty-six degrees east along the northerly line of One hundred and Seventy-second-street five hundred and eighty one-tenth feet to land line of Croton Aqueduct, thence on said last-mentioned land line north forty-seven degrees, sixteen minutes east three hundred and forty-six nine-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north twenty-five degrees, twelve minutes east one hundred and four five-tenths feet, thence also on said last-mentioned land line, north forty-six degrees, thirty-three minutes east thirteen seven-tenths feet to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and five two hundred and six thirty-five one hundred square feet, or seven eight-one thousand acres.

Also, commencing at a point where the line between the land of Richard F. Carman and of Eliza B. Jumel intersects the westerly line of the Croton Aqueduct lands, near the gate-house, on the Manhattan end of High Bridge, thence on the said line, between the said Croton Aqueduct lands and lands of Richard F. Carman, west forty-six degrees thirty-three minutes east forty-six feet, thence on said line, between said Carman's land and lands of Croton Aqueduct, south seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes, east three hundred and thirty-five feet, more or less, to low water mark; thence north eleven degrees forty seven minutes; east seventy-nine and five-tenths feet; thence north seventy-eight degrees thirteen minutes; west three hundred and ninety-two and six-tenths feet, to a point near foot-bridge; thence south thirty-nine degrees thirty-two minutes, west to dividing line between the lands of said Carman and Jumel, eighty-nine three-tenths feet, thence south fifty degrees twenty-eight minutes, east eighty-two five-tenths feet, to the point of beginning, containing thirty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-four seventy-nine one-hundredth square feet, or seven hundred and ninety-eight-one-thousandths of an acre.
JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to Corporation.
DATED NEW-YORK, December 15, 1864.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**VICK'S**
ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL CATALOGUE
OF
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS,
AND
GUIDE TO THE FLOWER GARDEN,
FOR 1865,
IS NOW PUBLISHED.

It contains ACCURATE DESCRIPTIONS of the leading Floral treasures of the world, with full directions for SOWING SEED, TRANSPLANTING and CULTURE, making a work of over SIXTY PAGES, beautifully illustrated, with about
THIRTY FINE WOOD ENGRAVINGS.
AND
TWO COLORED PLATES.

This Annual is published for the instruction of my customers, and to such it is sent free as soon as published. To all others, price 10 cents, including postage, which is much less than the actual cost.
Address JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.

**THE INTERNAL REVENUE RECORDER AND EXCISE JOURNAL.**
NOW READY. PRICE 12 CENTS.
L. W. VAN WYCK & CO., Editors and Proprietors, No. 4 Dey-st. American News Company, Wholesale Agents, No. 121 Nassau-st.

## MUSICAL.

**CHICKERING & SONS**
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

**STEINWAY & SON**
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

**DECKER BROTHERS,**
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 91 Bleecker-st., (marble building, one block West of Broadway,) invite attention to their new
PATENT PLATE PIANOFORTES,
of which the New-York *Tribune*, April 23, 1864, said: "One of the simplest and most truly valuable improvements yet made in the pianoforte is that invented and patented by Decker Brothers."
WARRANTED FOR SEVEN YEARS.

**MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY** announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

**FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS** at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.
HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

**MELODEON OR CABINET ORGAN TUNERS WANTED.**—MASON & HAMLIN will give immediate and permanent employment to a number of experienced and skillful tuners, at their cabinet organ manufactory, corner of Cambridge and Charles sts. Boston. None but those who are masters of their art need apply, but to such great inducements will be offered. Apply personally, or by letter.

**SAWYER & THOMPSON'S NEW PIANOS,** tone, touch and finish superb; warranted five years; prices moderate. Pianos and melodeons tuned, repaired or exchanged. SAWYER & THOMPSON, 765 Broadway, N. Y., and 59 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

**PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.**—Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

**IMPROVED IRON FRAMES SQUARE** PIANOS at REDUCED cash prices.
J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome st.

## MEDICAL.

**PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE** shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

**MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH** regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

**CAUTION.—CHLORODYNE—IN CHANCERY.**—It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital physicians in London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—*See Times*, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, which is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine ever discovered for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, New-York, Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

**MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.**—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diploma, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

**DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE** confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

**ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES,** who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

**DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS** are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

**IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU,** Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

**THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION** in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**FOR SALE.—TWO PAIRS OF WELL-MATCHED PLEASURE HORSES,** in fine condition for immediate use; one pair of browns aged; brisk drivers; pony built, 16½ hands high; one pair of sorrels, 6 and 7 years old, brothers, free drivers, and well calculated for coach horses. A true description and satisfactory trial can be had by applying to L. G. MORRIS, Fordham, Westchester Co., N. Y.

## MACHINERY.

**REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.**
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

**FOR SALE—A TWELVE-HORSE STEAM-ENGINE,** and a lot of machinery, saw-tables, &c., all in running order. W. H. ANDERSON, Yonkers, N. Y.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**WALLACK'S.**
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
TO-NIGHT:
Second time this season, the elegant two-act historical comedy,
THE YOUTHFUL QUEEN,
and the sterling two-act drama,
THE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.
SATURDAY—THE WIFE'S SECRET.
MONDAY—MONEY will be repeated.
TUESDAY—First time this season, Morton's fine comedy of SECRETS WORTH KNOWING.
WEDNESDAY—MARRIED LIFE.
THURSDAY—MASKS AND FACES.
FRIDAY—THE WIFE'S SECRET.
SATURDAY—SECRETS WORTH KNOWING.
HOW SHE LOVES HIM and the drama of ROSEDALE will shortly be reproduced.
A new drama, of powerful interest and effects is in active preparation.
Open at 7¼ o'clock; overture at 7¾.

**NIBLO'S SALOON.**
ITALIAN OPERA BUFFA
FRIDAY, Jan. 6.
L'ELISIR D'AMORE.
(The Elixir of Love.)
Mlle. Claudina Cairoli, Sig. Mongiardini, Ardavini Fellini.
Director of the Orchestra........Sig. Rosa.
Admission $1. Reserved seats at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, 50 cents extra.

**HOLIDAY EVENINGS WITH SHAKESPEARE,**
AT THE
WINTER GARDEN.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
with its SPLENDID CAST
and
SUPERB SCENERY.
"The stage in our time has witnessed no grander or more thrilling pageant."—*New-York Albion.*
Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7¼.

**BROADWAY THEATRE.**
1865. HAPPY NEW YEAR! 1865.
ANOTHER COMIC SENSATION.
MR. JOHN E. OWENS'
great triple "hit" as
TOM BROWN, the Clever,
MISS CRINOLINE, a Mantau-Maker,
KIN-NE-NO-NE-AW, a Live Indian.
In the indescribably funny comicality,
THE LIVE INDIAN.
Received with roars of merriment by
VAST THRONGS NIGHTLY.
LAST NIGHTS OF SOLON SHINGLE!
LAST NIGHTS OF SOLON SHINGLE!
For 110 nights past the great comic attraction of New-York.
Performance begins with SOLON SHINGLE.
In rehearsal PAUL PRY and COMEDY OF ERRORS.
SEATS SHOULD BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.

**VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MAMMOTH MENAGERIE**
AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
NOS. 539 AND 541 BROADWAY.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.,
with the largest and most complete collection of
LIVING WILD ANIMALS
ever brought together, either in Europe or America.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY,
at 11½, 3 and 8½ o'clock, introducing
ALL THE TRAINED ANIMALS,
which form so attractive a feature of the exhibition.
NEW ARRIVALS OF
RARE AND INTERESTING SPECIES
are constantly occurring at this institution, which, in the extent, variety and completeness of its collection
INFINITELY SURPASSES
anything of the kind hitherto seen in America.
ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.
ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.
ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.
ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

**OLYMPIC THEATRE.** COMMENCES AT 7¾.
A HAPPY NEW YEAR.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
DURING THE HOLIDAYS,
will be presented the local drama,
Five Tableaux and a prologue entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
which for the last three weeks has drawn
CROWDED HOUSES,
proving it
AN IMMENSE SUCCESS.
Seats secured
SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

**SKATING—INSTRUCTIONS, SO AS TO BE** able to skate on the ice after a few lessons, to ladies and children, at the Skating Hall of Mr. GEBHARD, No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st.

## THE ARMY AND NAVY.

**15,000 SUBSTITUTES WANTED**
FOR THE ARMY,
IN PLACE OF THE FOLLOWING CLASSES OF CITIZENS:

FIRST—For citizens enrolled and liable to draft.

SECOND—For citizens not liable to draft, because of unfitness, or non-liability from age or other causes.

TO SUBSTITUTES.

The following advantages are offered for the enlistment of Substitutes:

BOUNTY, DEPOSITED BY PERSONS REQUIRING SUBSTITUTES, CASH DOWN,

| | |
|---|---|
| For One Year | $200 |
| For Two Years | 400 |
| For Three Years | 600 |

PREMIUM, CASH DOWN.

| | |
|---|---|
| For One Year Man | $20 |
| For Two Years' Man | 30 |
| For Three Years' Man | 50 |

TO THOSE DESIRING UBSTITUTES.

Inasmuch as the authority exi for the enlistment of Substitutes for such persons as may desire to be relieved from any apprehensions of a future Draft, as also for such citizens as are not liable to Draft, because of unfitness non-liability from age or other causes, THE COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE have resolved in addition to their business of raising Recruits, to enlist such substitutes as may be desired.

Those desiring Substitutes may deposit with the Committee the whole of either of the following sums:

| | |
|---|---|
| For One Year | $220 |
| For Two Years | 430 |
| For Three Years | 650 |

No portion of the money paid for Substitutes will be paid from the County funds.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor, Com. on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
Rooms of Committee on Volunteering, City Hall Park, corner Broadway and Chambers-st. Nov. 1, 1864.

**CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.**
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.
I will purchase in open market all horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables on 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:
Cavalry horses, 5 to 10 years old, 15 to 16 hands high.
Artillery horses, 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over 1,100 pounds, and dark color.
Price for cavalry horses, $165. Price for artillery horses, $180. Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government. GEO. T. BROWNING.
Capt. and A. Q. M.

**SHELDON & LEFFERTS,**
NO. 40 PARK-ROW, (TIMES BUILDING) NEW-YORK
MILITARY AND NAVAL BANKERS
and Collectors; Bureau of Army and Navy Information. Officers' pay rolls, soldiers' pay, pensioners' pay, State and United States bounties collected. Clearances for officers obtained, &c.

## DENTISTRY.

**COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION**—Where the Nitrous Oxide originated, and no charge is made for extracting where pain is caused. The best teeth inserted; no "cheap work." Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

**DR. WAIT, SR., NO. 263 4TH-AV., COR**ner 21st-st., guarantees to extract teeth without pain or danger. Teeth plugged and inserted in the most tasteful and substantial manner, on moderate terms.

## COAL.

**COAL.—RED ASH, LOCUST MOUNTAIN AND** Lehigh, warranted to be genuine articles, and sold at lowest market prices. Also, English Cannel and Westmoreland coals. HENRY REEVE, corner Canal and Centre, and corner Jane and West sts.

## AMUSEMENTS

**BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.**
CONTINUATION OF HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS.
MORNING AT 11.
A MAGNIFICENT MOVING PANORAMA.
GULLIVER'S TRAVELS IN LILLIPUT.
PLEASANT NEIGHBOR.
AFTERNOON AT 3, EVENING AT 7¼.
THE NEW AND GORGEOUS SPECTACLE.
THE RING OF FATE;
OR
FIRE, AIR, EARTH AND WATER,
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, WARDROBES, AND APPOINTMENTS ever introduced upon the Museum stage.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS will exhibit at all hours, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE,
TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES,
THREE FAT GIRLS, THREE GIANTS,
TWO DWARFS, ALBINO BOY, GRAND AQUARIA,
LIVING OTTERS, KANGAROOS,
FRENCH MOVING FIGURES, WAX FIGURES.
and a million other curiosities.
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**HIPPOTHEATRON.** BEGINS AT 7¾.
Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING
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GRAND MATINEE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY.)
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
ADMITTED BY PRESS AND PUBLIC,
of the New and Original Grand Comic
CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD;
the greatest achievement ever known in the Hippodramatic world, with its
GORGEOUS SCENIC AND SPECTACULAR EFFECTS, AND IMMENSE CAST,
embracing the entire strength of the company and the services of
ONE HUNDRED AUXILIARIES.
A BRILLIANT BLAZE OF BEAUTY
AND GALAXY OF TALENT.
Produced on a scale of
UNEXAMPLED SPLENDOR,
with New Machinery, Decorations, Appointments, New Costumes, Magical Tricks and Transformations, embracing the talent of the entire
MAMMOTH COMPANY,
In addition to the
UNRIVALED PERFORMANCES,
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC,
in which the entire mammoth company of
STAR ARTISTS WILL APPEAR.

**DODWORTH'S HALL,**
NO. 806 BROADWAY.
"ACROSS THE CONTINENT."
FITZ HUGH LUDLOW
Will give three Lectures upon the Scenery, the People and the Resources of the Interior of the Continent; illustrated by copious notes of the personal Travel and Adventures of Sport and Natural History, among the most original people of the globe: The Plainsmen, the Miners, the Mormons, and the Indians; and inclusive of the entire region visited in going overland from the Missouri to the Pacific.
The Lectures will be given thus:
Jan. 7.—General View of the Continent from an Overland Stage.
Jan. 9—The Scientific and Practical Wonders of the Continent.
Jan. 10.—The Wild Life of the Continent, with especial reference to sportsmen and tourists.
Tickets (entitling holder to reserved seat for one lecture,) 50 cents.
After Jan. 4, tickets may be obtained at Hurd & Houghton's, No. 401 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Walter Low's, No. 823 Broadway; and at the door on the lecture evening.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; Lecture 7¾.

**IRVING HALL.** GRAND CONCERT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
SECOND SYMPHONY SOIREE,
SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 7, at 8 o'clock.
SOLOISTS:
Mrs. JENNIE VAN ZANDT.
(By kind permission of Mr Max Maretzek.)
Mr. CARL WOLFSOHN, Pianist.
(His first appearance in New-York.)
AND A GRAND ORCHESTRA OF SIXTY.
Tickets $1 50 each.
Can be had at Steinway & Sons', Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Hall & Sons', No. 543 Broadway; at Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway; and at Schuberth & Co.'s.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**MARBLE MANTELS.**
The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
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TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
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Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

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Cash advances in some cases made to aid in construction of buildings.
Apply at the office of TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

**COMSTOCK'S ROTARY SPADER.**
Having disposed of the right to manufacture and vend Comstock's Rotary Spader throughout the United States, except the New-England and other Atlantic and Pacific States, we are now prepared to issue licenses to manufacture and vend this implement, upon the basis of a license fee of ten per cent. of gross sales of machines made and sold, to parties who will advance, in cash, the following sums, to be reimbursed from said per centage:

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| For the New-England States | $5,000 |
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| Or for the whole to one party | 25,000 |

We would call the attention of manufacturers, capitalists, and parties forming joint stock companies, who may wish to secure a good thing cheap, to the following facts:
The merits of this invention have been fully proven.
With it, the preparation of the soil for seed is expedited, cheapened and improved.
It is capable of being constructed of all sizes, from one horse-power upward.
It is peculiarly well adapted to the application of steam power.
Sample machines can be had of J. C. BIDWELL, Esq., Pittsburgh, Penn.
Address COMSTOCK & GLIDDEN, Milwaukee, Wis; or C. COMSTOCK, care of J. C. BIDWELL, Esq., Pittsburgh, Penn.

**IMPORTANT TO GROCERS.**
Consult your own and the interest of your Customers, and have for sale the
LONDON FAMILY WASHING SOAP,
Being a highly concentrated compound of the most select materials used in soap-making, whereby great economy is manifested by using less in quantity and doing the work more effectively. The properties claimed for it are, that it readily takes hold of the dirt in linen, cleansing, whitening and making the articles washed to be of a soft and ductile appearance.
Sole Agents—
MOORE & LE BRETON,
Produce Merchants,
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New-York.

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The subscribers offer for sale the following, viz.:
2,500 second quality bayonets, for Springfield pattern muskets.
2,500 second quality butt plates, for Springfield pattern muskets.
10,000 second quality stock tips, for Springfield pattern muskets.
Also, eight milling machines and sundry tools for making bayonets, tips and butt plates.
PECK SMITH MANUFACTURING CO.,
Southington, Conn.

**THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.**
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

**SHODDY! SHODDY!! SHODDY!!!**
10,000 to 15,000 pounds new dark blue army clippings, kersey and flannels. A. P. HARD,
Wholesale Paper Dealer, No. 44 Beekman-st.

**GREAT PRUSSIAN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION** of the products of all nations, will be held at Stettin, (Prussia,) from the 15th of May to the 30th of June, 1865, under the patronage of His Royal Highness, the Crown Prince of Prussia, including an International Agricultural Exhibition, under the auspices of the Prussian Agricultural Society, in which the citizens of the United States are invited to participate. Inventors and manufacturers will find this a most favorable opportunity to introduce their inventions and articles to the great markets of Russia and Central Europe. For information apply to AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., proprietors of the American European Express, No. 72 Broadway, New-York, sole agents for the Prussian exhibition in the United States.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., No 72 Broadway.

**BEAUTIFUL CLEAN LINEN.—W. G. NIXEY'S** Crystalized Extract of Fuller's Earth is the cheapest and best article for washing and beautifying linen, woolen, lace, lawn, muslin, &c.; possesses unequaled efficacy in removing grease, stains, and the smoke-like color of linen produced from bad washing, the excessive use of soda, lime, and other preparations of caustic alkali, and requires only to be tried to be appreciated.
*May be obtained through any respectable tradesman.*
Sample packets, with full directions for use, price 1d. and 6d.
No. 12 Soho-square, London.

**FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS STORE FIXTURES,** consisting of drawers, shelving, gas fixtures, &c., &c. Inquire at No. 38 Cortlandt-st., up-stairs, of BURCHARD, WHITNEY & CO.

**FOR SALE—3,000 POUNDS OF FRESH BUFFA**lo meat, just arrived by express from Kansas.
J. B. COOK, No. 209 Washington-st.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.** BEGINS AT 7¾
Lessee and Manager........WM. WHEATLEY.
FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 6,
FOURTH NIGHT AND TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
OF THE
GREAT IRISH DRAMA
entitled
THE SHAMROCK,
Written expressly for
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
and produced
AFTER MONTHS OF PREPARATION,
AND LAVISH EXPENDITURE,
and now produced for the first time,
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS as........PAT MALLOY.
With the song of "Pat Malloy."
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS as........MAGGIE.
THE CAST
will include the
ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.
SPLENDID SCENERY,
By Hilliard and Thorne;
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC,
Composed expressly for the piece, by H. B. Dodworth;
RICH COSTUMES,
By Phillipe and assistants;
INTRICATE MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
By J. A. Johnson and assistants;
FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS,
B. S. Wallis;
ALL NEW
and of the
MOST ELABORATE DESCRIPTION.
Seats secured six days in advance.

**THEATRE FRANCAIS.**
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
SATURDAY, Jan. 7, 1865, at 8 o'clock, P. M.
BRUTUS LACHE CESAR.
Comedy in one act, by Rosier.
CE QUE FEMME VEUT,
Comedy in two acts, by Thiboust.
Theatre office No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

**HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE.**
NEW-YEAR'S WEEK.
HELLER.
NUMEROUS ADDITIONS, NEW TRICKS, changes and transformations, introduced in the successful and extraordinary Ravel Magic Pantomime, and first appearance in New-York these two years of
MLLE. KATE PENNOYER,
MLLE. KATE PENNOYER.
La Premiere Danseuse de l'Amerique,
who will impersonate in the Pantomime the character of
THE SPIRIT OF TRUTH AND BEAUTY,
in a new scene specially devised for her rentree to the New-York stage.
Doors open every evening at 7¼; commence at 8.
MATINEES on WEDNESDAY and on SATURDAY at 2 P. M.

## INSTRUCTION.

**THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.**
ON THE HUDSON.
This collegiate school for young ladies will reopen after the holidays, on THURSDAY, Jan. 5. A course of scientific lectures will be delivered during the session. Intermediate lectures, by Right Rev. T. M. CLARK, of Rhode Island, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 18, and by Prof. HENRY COPPEE, of the University of Pennsylvania, on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 3.
Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., Rector, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y.

**YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.**
A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address
BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

**MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,**
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OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

**AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,** NO. 609 BROADWAY.—Gentlemen or boys can secure private desks this week without extra charge and become quick at figures, rapid, stylish business writers and practical book-keepers.

**AT TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,** No. 260 Bowery, below Houston-st., thorough instruction is given in book-keeping, arithmetic, writing, &c. Students separately taught. Apartments for ladies and for private instruction.

**MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y**—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

**MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE**—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

**IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.**—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

**GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR YOUNG** Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address Miss EMILY NELSON.

**SIX PRIVATE PUPILS.—PRIVATE PUPILS** will receive especial care, with instruction for college or business, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Mouson, Mass.

**MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, AT** White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

## TEACHERS.

**A GRADUATE IN CLASSICAL AND** Mathematical honors, at Cambridge, England, of several years successful experience in tuition, and with testimonials and references of a highly satisfactory character, feeling that the present social and political condition of the country is such as to render the life of one, whose aspirations go at all beyond mere self-seeking material prosperity, either a hopeless struggle or a weary waste of years, is anxious to locate himself permanently in the United States, as the sole or head master of some good grammar school. Address F. A. WHITE, "The Cottage," Lower Footing, London, England.

**GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY WHO IS** thoroughly versed in the English branches, and would also instruct in French and music, is desirous of a situation as governess in a private family. For reference and particulars, address WM. POOLE, No. 28 South-st.

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE.—TEACHER WANTED** by a French lady; hour required, from 7 to 8 P. M., twice a week, at her own residence. Lady preferred. She must speak French. Address Box No. 4,315 General Post-office, stating terms, which must be very moderate.

**RESIDENT FRENCH TEACHER.—A** French lady from Paris desires a situation in the above capacity, in a young ladies' school; no objection to leave the city or State. Address FRENCH TEACHER, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

**YORKVILLE, HARLEM, ASTORIA.**—A professor of French, German, English, Latin, music and drawing, desires a few more private pupils. First-class references. Address TUTOR, Station H, Yorkville.

**A YOUNG LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO** teach, wishes an engagement as governess; her testimonials are unexceptionable, and expectations as to salary moderate. Address Miss E. B. E., care of Rev. R. HOYT, 54th-st., near 2d-av.

**FRENCH TAUGHT BY A GENTLEMAN** graduate of a French college, in private lessons or classes. Also "leçons de conversation et de littérature" for advanced pupils. No. 45 West 23d-st.

**A YOUNG MAN OF LIBERAL EDUCATION** wants a few pupils to instruct evenings, in collegiate studies. Address H., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

## LECTURES.

**MECHANICS' SOCIETY'S LECTURES.**
Rev. R. S. STORRS will deliver the next lecture in the course at Irving Hall, Irving-place, on FRIDAY EVENING, 6th inst., to commence at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Career and Character of Gen. O. M. Mitchel.*

**CLARK'S PATENT INDELIBLE PENCIL**—Improved for marking clothing; warranted superior to inks or stencil plate. Sold by E. Faber, Cutter & Towen, and at No. 78 John-st., No. 18 Beekman-st., No. 88 Nassau-st., and everywhere.

## MEETINGS.

SOCIETY FOR THE REFORMATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1864.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A** meeting of the members, and an election for thirty managers, will be held at No. 516 Broadway, in this city, on FRIDAY, Jan. 6, 1865. The poll will continue open from 7 to 8 o'clock P. M.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

**AN ADJOURNED STATED MEETING OF** the New-York County Medical Society will be held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, on FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 6, at 8 o'clock.
ISAAC E. TAYLOR, M. D., President.
ELLSWORTH ELIOT, M. D., Secretary.

## DANCING.

**A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY**
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York, at 8 o'clock.
Call for a circular.

**FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY—NO 161** 5th-av. Classes WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS and MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 P. M.
FERRERO'S rooms to let for sociables and other private entertainments.

**DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES—AT** the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st. Ladies, misses and masters on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M. Private classes for ladies and gentlemen at 8 P. M. New classes forming.

**J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING** Academy, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. New classes forming for ladies and masters, at 4 o'clock; for gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Private lessons given every day.

# THE WEED-OPDYKE LIBEL SUIT.

### Supreme Court—Trial Term.

Before Hon. Judge Mason.

ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL—MR. PIERREPONT FOR DEFENDANT AND MR. EMOT FOR PLAINTIFF.

*George Opdyke vs. Thurlow Weed.*—There was a large attendance in court yesterday, to hear the argument of counsel. Judge Pierrepont, on opening his remarks, paid a tribute to the court and jury. It is with sorrow that any right-minded man feels himself compelled to prosecute his fellow-man for crime of any kind. But there comes a time in the life of every man when he must choose between being a coward for his ease, or a brave man for the right. This controversy is the culmination of a feud of somewhat ancient date. As you have seen from the evidence quoted from the libels themselves, as well as from other evidence in the case, Mr. Weed was the party upon whom the attack first was made. He was assailed as "the father of the lobby," the "corrupter of public morals," the "contriver of various corrupt schemes," a "coarse fellow," as engaged in the fraudulent charter of the steamer *Cataline*, all which, and much more, was reiterated in the public newspapers, barking and snapping continually, until Old Thurlow turns, and with one snap of his whip sends his assailant whining to a court of justice, in search of a greenback plaster to cover his smarting wounds. Is that a manly way in which to act, when worsted in a political feud? But this cause involves a higher question; a question of public morality; a question of political responsibility. Whether the corruptions of men in office can be exposed; the freedom of the press, the greatest question that ever came before the world—whether our free institutions shall continue, or corruption shall destroy them, and liberty perish from off the of the earth. This, gentlemen, is a time of civil war, and do you suppose there can be a great civil war which will not shake the great foundations of the nation? The war on battle-fields, will, in a few months, be over; but the war of ideas has just begun; and when the bells shall ring in the joyful news of peace, beware lest they ring in a peace without liberty. The charge which the court shall give you will be of more moment than the order any Major-General has issued; and your verdict will be vaster in its consequences than the issue of any battle. The instinct of the people tells them so; and even the march of Sherman and the attack on Wilmington were not able to direct the attention of the people from this issue. It has even excited the attention of the religious community, so much so that it has been spoken of in the churches. [The counsel was about to read a report of some pulpit remarks, when Mr. Field interposed, and it was ruled out as irregular.] Gentlemen, the counsel for the plaintiff has stated in your presence that the *World* newspaper was sued for the same libel, and the damages are laid at $50,000, the same sum that Mr. Weed is sued for; so that, if successful, Mr. Opdyke will make money by these suits almost as fast as out of his secret contract with the Government, or out of Mariposa stock, or out of his fraudulent gun claim on the city. In Mariposa it is shown he did not invest a dollar, and he has made $800,000 or $900,000. Now sane men do not act without motive. Perhaps personal feeling had something to do with it; but the great motive for this suit was the love of money. If not for the sake of money, why drag Mr. Weed into a civil court, instead of having him punished in a criminal court? Let these suits prevail, and tell me how much of civil liberty the people have left? Counsel went into a consideration of the wrongs often unavoidably committed on the liberty of individuals in a time of civil war. The tree of liberty is not growing very vigorously just now. Give a verdict which will muzzle the press, and you will find next year it is dead. You may water it with your tears, but it will not survive. This is a public question. Is it not right to expose the frauds of men in public places? If it is right to expose them, then it is wrong that Mr. Weed should be punished for exposing them. He ought to have a monument, rather. The only tribunal before whom such offenders can be brought, is that of public opinion; and the only instrument we can use is the public press. Will you destroy that? The question has been asked a thousand times: "How dare Mr. Opdyke bring this suit?" Why, the evidence was all his own, in his own possession; the witnesses we had to call were in his interest; Mr. Blunt was his friend; he did not believe the thing could be proved; and it is a miracle that they have been proved, and more than proved. He did not think he ran any risk. But when a man is engaged in a fraud, he always runs a risk, and sooner or later it will be revealed. Now, I call your attention to the first part of the article complained of as libelous. "Mr. Opdyke may enlarge the field of inquiry and look into this alleged sale of the Surveyorship of the port of New-York." Suppose there was no truth in this statement, taken in connection with what precedes, ought there to have been a suit about it? But it is true, in substance and in fact; and if one of the parties did cheat a little, by keeping back part of the price, it does not alter the fact of the sale. When this suit was brought, gentlemen, the plaintiff must have had in mind the old saying: "The greater the truth the greater the libel." But his friend Orison Blunt, who is a lawyer, should have informed him better—that there has been no change in the law—that the old adage does not prevail—and that when a man has proved the truth of the libel, he is protected. Counsel went into a review of the testimony on this point. Could it be believed that McNeil, who had been a member of the Legislature, had been engaged in political life, and a friend of Mr. Opdyke, had concocted all the story which he related. As a counterfeit bill was detected by its appearance, so could the jury tell by the manner of a witness on the stand, whether he was telling the truth. McNeill was the friend of Mr. Opdyke, and desired his election as Mayor. Mr. Andrews was also his friend, and himself was looking for the Surveyorship. What more natural than that he should go to McNeil and tell him he wanted Opdyke's influence—that he wanted him to drop Stanton and support him? McNeil says, "How will it be to Mr. Opdyke's interest?" Andrews replies, "I will have $10,000 collected in the Custom-house to help his election as Mayor." McNeil reports this to Opdyke next day. Opdyke seems contented with it, but says, "Will he not cheat you?" "I think not," says McNeil, "but pick your man and we will go and meet him, and have the thing fixed." Says Opdyke, "Suppose you take Amos J. Williamson?" Agreed. Next day they see Andrews; make an appointment in an eating-house on 5th July, in a private room, where Andrews says there was a "spread." How happened there to be a "spread?" The bargain is there made. Both McNeill and Williamson tell you the same thing; that when they sat down McNeil says, "Well, Andrews, let us go to business." That Andrews entered into the arrangement; when leaving McNeil says to Williamson "Are you satisfied?" he being Opdyke's picked man. He says he is satisfied. That they went to Opdyke, who expressed himself satisfied. Do you think they have both contrived this story? Andrews, after he gets the office, thanks McNeil and Williamson both for aiding him. Had Williamson and McNeil any motive to be false in this narration? You cannot conceive of any. Go to the Custom-house and see what they do to carry out that bargain. Mr. Barney says he never heard of any money being raised in the Custom-house on a Mayoralty election before this. No one ever did. Federal officers do not hold under the Mayor. Why was this assessment made? It was made to carry out the arrangement between Andrews and Opdyke. Barney tells you he was opposed to the whole thing. He had no knowledge of this secret contract between Andrews and Opdyke, to assess the Custom-house for $10,000. And what kind of a thing was that for George Opdyke, a man of great wealth, to enter into? to get $10,000 out of the poor laboring clerks of the Custom-house; to do what? to make him Mayor of the City of New-York. In Heaven's name, if he wanted to be Mayor of the city, why not pay the expenses out of his own money—money got out of the Government and his vast trade. You are told it was all "voluntary." Of course it was very voluntary. A circular issued by the head of the department. Ah! if any of you were a clerk in the Custom-house, you would find out what a "voluntary" subscription means. If it is not responded to, it will not be long before you receive a "voluntary" note, stating "voluntarily" that your services will be no longer required. Yes, Mr. Opdyke "*may* enlarge the field of inquiry, so as to embrace the alleged sale of the office of Surveyor of the port of New-York." We have made a brief examination of it, and find it pretty satisfactory. Counsel reviewed the testimony of Mr. Andrews himself, as, on close inspection, tending to show the truth of the matter he sought to deny. The next libel was in relation to the Mariposa estate; that Opdyke, Ketchum and Hoy obtained $2,400,000. The fact proved was, that they received $2,500,000. No one of them but Mr. Opdyke had sued for libel. When Mr. Fremont was asked whether any advantage was taken of him, his answer was: "Any unfair advantage? I (hesitating) think not." The business was urgent, the pressure was great, and he wisely took his hand out of the lion's mouth. Gen. Fremont was willing to give two and a half millions to adjust difficulties, and Opdyke and the other gentlemen got each $800,000 or $900,000 for nothing. Mr. Fremont was required to give, in addition to his first agreement, $700,000, out of which Mr. Field got his counsel fees, and then to give a proxy for a large amount of his own stocks, and at last to sell 5,000 shares at $25 a share, when it was worth about double in the market. Then Fremont commenced an action about $180,000 of bonds, which he afterward adjusted. The next libel was in regard to secret partnerships. It was proved that he made $172,000 out of one batch in a very few months. William Churchill sold to Opkyke three distinct contracts with the Government for clothing, for which Opdyke paid him 12½ cents per coat. Churchill could not get the goods except of Opdyke. Mr. Spaulding sold Opdyke a quantity of cloth which was so bad, as the plaintiff claimed, that it would not take an indigo blue dye, but somehow or other they did "work it in." Then there was the contract with the State for military clothing. Mr. Carhart produced a list of contracts in his own name, amounting to $4,600,000, in which Opdyke was interested and at the same time surety, making as his share $172,000. In September, 1863, Opdyke says it was true that he had no contracts in the present tense. But when a man states "I equally ungrounded is the charge that I have any interest in Government contracts; I have none direct or indirect, and they exist only in Mr. Weed's imagination," do you not understand that he means I have had no contracts? In regard to the guns, if there was a fraud in presenting the claim, it was to be laid to the charge of the Mayor of the city in 1863. It was hoped that a wealthy Mayor would be proof against corruption. But we find him secretly interested in contracts. Instead of guarding the City Treasury he took money illegally from the city and pocketed it. Opdyke went into a contract for making guns, a hazardous business, with which he was entirely unacquainted. Marston, who is making them, requires more and more money, until Opdyke advances $65,000. Then Opdyke buys out the establishment in the name of Farley. He was then willing to get out of the business at a loss of $10,000 or $20,000. At length his advances amounted to $185,000, when he said he would be willing to sell out at a loss of $25,000 or $30,000. Then came the destruction of the armory. A great effort had been made to show that Opdyke did not connive at the destruction of his establishment. No such charge had been made in the opening. The only thing that he (Mr. Pierrepont) said, was that when it was found that the factory was going to be destroyed, the plaintiff felt very quiet about it, knowing that the city would have to pay for it, and that his ruinously losing and bankrupt concern would be better paid for by the city. Now all an insurance company would have to pay would be the actual value of the property destroyed, not any prospective profit. While Opdyke was thinking how to make up his claim, Lorein Jones came in and suggested to charge the contract price, less the cost of furnishing the goods, that would protect the patentees and all, Opdyke had been thinking that he might claim what he had paid out; but he says, "he thought that would be highly illegal," so he adopted the suggestion of Jones, by which he gets all he put in, with all the prospective profits beside. That would not be illegal. Now Jones swears that he could duplicate all the machinery and tools for $40,000, thus showing an overcharge of $63,000. The cash-book showed that Jones had told the truth in regard to the matter. Only $15,000 had been received from the Government until the 11th of September, so that the balance of the $28,000 was kept out. The $15,000 balances itself in the books. In making up the account they had to estimate the value of the materials for unfinished guns. The value of the different parts of the guns was proved accurately on this trial. Now if they had put in an exact account of the materials destroyed, it would have reduced the claim $63,000. Supervisor Blunt, who had dismissed riot claims with a five minutes, hearing, takes up the claim of Opdyke into his own choice keeping, and in a few days he is nominated for Mayor in Opdyke's place. Mr. Fields, on behalf of the Corporation, was not allowed to cross-examine witnesses, or hear the testimony. Supervisor Purdy resigned the very day the claim was passed. Counsel reviewed the testimony of Mr. Farley before the Supervisors, in which he stated that the articles were charged at the prices they cost to make them, and points out several discrepancies in the items as compared with the inventory, among others, $3,000 for the model gun, which cost only $500. The great question for the jury to decide was, whether a man who, in office, had been undertaking to get, by indirection, and by means which the law regards as fraudulent, money out of the city, when he himself was its trustee and guardian. If the jury should say that that was right, then corruption had overridden justice, fraud triumphed over honesty, the day of our destruction was near. Gentlemen, the responsibility that rests upon you is the gravest that has been cast upon you in a lifetime. All I ask is, that you shall do your duty in a way that, when you go out from here, you may feel that you have done right, and may be able to tell your fellow-citizens why it is right.

### ARGUMENT OF EX-JUDGE EMOT.

Judge Emot said: I should be glad if I were able to come at once to the marrow of this controversy, to the real issue between these parties. I know you have no time and I have no strength to waste after so protracted and exhausting a trial. But there are some things which must be said to clear the path by which we must approach the truth in this case. The extraordinary manner in which this cause was opened for the defence, and in which that defence has been conducted, compels me to advert to some things which do not belong to the issue which you are to try, at least sufficiently to tell you what the issue is. I am the more bound to advert to the manifesto with which the defence began, its promises and their performance, because it was studied, deliberate, wilful. I have heard or read somewhere that a certain learned counsellor of this court was once applied to by a deputation of citizens for advice as to the manner in which they should cast their suffrages at an approaching election. His advice was that they should go into their closets, fall upon their knees before their maker, and ask Divine guidance and follow that direction. No better advice could be given in politics, or in morals, or in law. But I fear if we had seen the learned gentleman on his knees, in preparation for the speech which he composed and delivered to the public three weeks ago, we should have found squatted close by his ear a tempter in the form of T. W. The opening of counsel for defendant was marked by the same vindictive malice which dictated these libels. It was a libel more outrageous than they. It was marked, too, by all the cunning and shrewdness which belong to the author of these libels. I tell you *advisedly*, said the counsel, this trial is to be the beginning of a revolution—and it might be a bloody one. Who is to be the Robespierre, the Murat, the Danton, the Barere of this new revolution. Its victims, its intended victims, we may see grouped together in these letters of its great apostle, given to the world last June, Mr. Opdyke, Mr. Ketchum, Mr. Hoey, the distinguished lawyer who is my associate in this cause, Mr. Parke Godwin and the *Evening Post*, Mr. Greeley and the New-York *Tribune*, are these all to be crushed for political corruption? Mr. Weed struck his blows to punish men whom he hated because they had been in his way. I know nothing of his private schemes or of his personal feuds. But I do know that the truest friends of the men and the principles he preferred to support deplored, more than all others, his malignant, persistent efforts to drag his personal animosities into great public questions, and to use the leading paper of the State to gratify personal spleen. How did the counsel dare to say that Mr. Opdyke had climbed up from the lowest walks of life and spurned the ladder by which he rose? What are the lowest walks of society in the gentleman's estimate? Are they your pursuits or mine, are they the callings of the mechanics or the tradesman that he means? Who told him that Mr. Opdyke was ashamed of any such calling? He has risen by energy, capacity and integrity to wealth and public respect—you know and the defendant knows it. No man before this Mr. Opdyke comes here to the bar of public justice to vindicate his character. He may thank God that he has done it completely, and I know that for that object he will cheerfully pay all that the duty has cost in money, as he has patiently borne all it has brought of renewed insult, and that he will not touch one dollar of the largest verdict you can give him. He does not need Mr. Weed's money; there are charities in this city that do. Mr. Opdyke knew the wary, untiring, unscrupulous antagonist with whom he must grapple. He knew the facts—just what he had done and designed—the men he dealt with—the whole case. Do you think he would have come here, invited these men to spread the whole map of his life before you, if he had not known that he had nothing to fear from the truth, and that a jury could not be made to believe a lie? The defendant complains that he is not indicted. It is a strange complaint from him. If he had been on trial as a criminal, he would long since have been convicted; for the issue now is not whether this is a libel and a false libel, but how much shall the libeler pay for uttering it. We chose to submit that to you, and not to leave it to the court, as it would have been left on a criminal prosecution. The gentlemen on the other side in their hearts do not complain of this. Their hope, their purpose, is to prevail on you to give a small verdict for a few hundred or a few thousand dollars, and to use that to blast the man they defame and hate. They look for a small verdict, to say that George Opdyke's character is worth nothing; that is what they call mitigation. We ask for a verdict that shall forever close their mouths. Let there be no trickery of getting a small verdict on one ground, and using it for another. But this is not all the difference to the parties between this and a trial in a criminal court. There Mr. Weed would stand with his mouth closed. He could not testify. The plaintiff has always intended to be himself a witness, and he offered the same privilege to his adversary. Mr. Weed could have told you on oath, how pure and free from malice his motives were, how nothing but public duty impelled him. He could have testified to the efforts which he made to get at the truth, and the information which led him to believe Opdyke so bad. He has declined to attempt it.

Counsel proceeded to state the various libels, and his view of the law in regard to them. The rule required the justification to be complete as to all the charges.

The court stated that he coincided with that view. He was inclined to think in regard to the charge of making money out of Government contracts that, in some stages of society, it might not be libelous, and, therefore, it was a question for the jury to determine whether it was.

Mr. Emot claimed that the defendant, having admitted in his answer both the publication and the meaning of the articles, he was precluded from controverting the sense as much as the publication.

*The Court*—That would hardly be admitted by innuendo.

Mr. Emot cited several authorities for the law on the subject of libel, and among them the case of Weed *vs.* Foster, in which the libel was "paying $5,000 for receiving the appointment of Inspector of the Port by Gov. Seward." A demurrer was put in, and Judge Harris (now Senator) held it was libelous. The defendant here sought to justify by proving that McNeil and Gibbs said there was a swindle. If a man should print that Smith said that Jones was a thief, could he justify by bringing out Smith, and making him swear that he did say so? The fact, and not the statement, must be proved. There was no evidence of any unfair dealings on the part of the plaintiff. The libel in regard to the gun contract was, first, that there was a swindle in it. Counsel would show that less was claimed than was legally due from the city. A base and cowardly attempt was made to impute to the plaintiff connivance at the destruction of the armory. It was left to counsel, with less responsibility and more boldness, not to say effrontery, to do that, and he could not escape from it by any apology. The counsel sought to make it appear that the armory was a losing concern, and that Opdyke was willing to sell out at a great loss. Such was not the case after Kean had taken hold of the factory. It was then an entire success, and the arms that they were making were such as they had good reason to believe would be in request for other uses than that of the Government. Counsel contended that by reason of a riot the city was not merely in the place of an insurer, but was put in the place of the party who destroyed the building, and the sufferer could recover whatever damage he had suffered, including the profits that would have been made had the contract been completed. (Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad case, 13 How., 307; White and Moseby, 8 Pickering, 356; 7 Cushing, 516; 3 Duer, 406.) Mr. Opdyke, then, had a right to claim against the city the full price he would have received from the Government less the expense it would take to complete the guns. Had he stood on his right and continued the action commenced against the city, he could have recovered the whole amount on the true construction of the law, that whatever the rioters would have been bound to pay, if sued, and responsible, the city had a right to pay. Great fault was found with the cash-book, for what reason he could not see. It showed the facts, and all the facts there were at the time the entries were made. The plaintiff could have left this gun claim upon the statement of the witnesses as to their proper motives, upon the fact that no profit had been made out of the city. It was enough to satisfy the jury that Mr. Opdyke *honestly believed* he was entitled to the amount he claimed. As to the proceedings before the committee, it had been attempted to prove that there was something wrong in passing upon this claim, because Mr. Thomas C. Fields was not consulted and had no opportunity of examining witnesses. Well, the jury would probably be able to estimate what value the services of Mr. Thomas C. Fields would have been to the committee, and come to the same conclusion that Mr. Blunt had. The next charge in the libel was that the son-in-law of Mr. Opdyke made a claim for the destruction of the gun factory; that Mr. Opdpke, by virtue of his office, was a member of the committee before whom the claim was made; that he disclaimed (to the committee) any interest in that claim; investigated the claim, and at an early day received a check. And this, they urged, was not libelous! Now, there was not only no proof that Mr. Opdyke disclaimed his interest, but it was not even concealed. All over the city it was known as Opdyke's gun factory. Everyone knew that he had an interest in it, although not its extent or character. It was as well known as that Weed had an interest in the *Evening Journal*, or that Horace Greeley was editor of the *Tribune*. Mr. Opdyke was not a member of the committee. He did not take any part in the passage of the claim, but on the contrary, retired. Next came the charge that Mr. Opdyke had sold the office of Surveyor of the Port of New-York for $10,000. He would not stop to ask if this was libelous. The principal witness to justify this libel was Mr. McNeil, who was held up as a member of the Legislature, and therefore to be believed. Well, perhaps some people might consider that was not such a high recommendation. Much had taken place in the Legislature of this State that did not prove the members immaculate. It had been suggested, indeed, that perhaps, if this suit could be kept going for the whole Winter, the legislation this session might be improved. The story of McNeil was absurd on its face. Did any one suppose that if Mr. Opdyke and Mr. Andrews wished to enter into the bargain alleged, they would have got McNeil to make it, and send Amor J. Williamson as a witness? Was that the way politicians made bargains they were ashamed of—to call in two witnesses? Did any one suppose Thurlow Weed ever made a bargain in that way? But the testimony was full and explicit that Mr. Opdyke had nothing to do with the appointment of Mr. Andrews; had not urged it, or aided it in any way. Counsel then came to consider the libelous charge against the plaintiff in relation to the Mariposa stock. That Mr. Opdyke and others had reminded Gen. Fremont, that when running for a candidate in 1856, he was weakened by pecuniary embarrassment, pressed him to put his affairs in better shape; and, "in training Gen. Fremont for the Presidential course, his grooms received a gratuity of $2,600,000." Now, Gen. Fremont showed himself on the stand to be one who fully and clearly understood his own interests; so much so as to elicit a well-deserved tribute from the counsel for the defendant. He had shown that the Mariposa property was so hampered with debts and difficulties, that the best offer he could get, prior to this arrangement with Messrs. Ketchum, Opdyke & Hoy, was to settle the claims against it for one-half the property. Under the urgent pressure of claims against the property, Gen. Fremont made the arrangement with these gentlemen to have the debts paid, for one-quarter of the estate. He had explicitly denied any exaction or extortion on the part of these gentlemen; said that he was more anxious to perfect the arrangement than they were; that he saw he must either close the bargain, or the estate would all be lost. There was no pressure—no playing upon his Presidential aspirations. Mr. Opdyke had such doubt of the profitableness of the arrangement, that he refused to receive the whole of the share allotted to him.

It being 5 o'clock, the court adjourned till to-morrow; when Mr. Emot will be allowed fifteen minutes on the question of damages, to be followed by Mr. Evarts and Mr. Field.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ A CLASS IN PRACTICAL PHRENOLOGY—For the instruction of ladies and gentlemen, will be opened at the rooms of FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, Saturday evening, Jan. 7, at 7 o'clock.

# MONETARY AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—Jan. 5, 1865.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C. | 110⅝ | 600 N. Y. Cen......b10 | 117 |
| 20,000 do.......... | 110⅝ | 100 do.......... | 117 |
| 28,000 do.......... | 110⅝ | 100 do.........s10 | 116⅞ |
| 500 U. S. 6s.5-20s. C. | 108⅜ | 100 do.........s30 | 116⅜ |
| 11,500 do.......... | 108⅜ | 100 do.........s10 | 116⅝ |
| 1,500 do...new iss. | 108⅜ | 100 do.........c | 117¼ |
| 40,000 do...new iss. | 108⅜ | 800 Erie Railway....... | 83 |
| 215,000 do...new iss. | 108⅜ | 100 do.........b10 | 83 |
| 100,000 do..n.is..b30 | 108⅞ | 300 do.........s10 | 82¾ |
| 18,000 U.S.5s,10-40s. C. | 102 | 300 do.........b30 | 83 |
| 110,000 do.......... | 102⅛ | 200 do.......... | 82¾ |
| 10,000 do.........b10 | 102¼ | 500 do.......... | 82¾ |
| 500 do.......... | 102¼ | 200 do.........s10 | 82¾ |
| 2,000 U.S.6s, 1yr. Cer. | 96⅞ | 200 do.........b10 | 82¾ |
| 9,000 Brooklyn City 6s, | | 300 do.......... | 82⅝ |
| Water Loan... | 105 | 50 Chi.,Bur.&Q.R.... | 118¼ |
| 5,000 Tenn. 6s, '90.... | 56 | 25 do.......... | 118⅜ |
| 7,000 M. 6s iss. to Pa- | | 100 Erie R. Pref....... | 100 |
| cific R.......... | 69 | 300 Hudson R. R....... | 112¾ |
| 10,000 O. & M. Cer..... | 33⅜ | 100 do.......... | 112⅝ |
| 5,000 do.......... | 33⅛ | 500 do.......... | 112½ |
| 1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s... | 103 | 100 do.......... | 112¼ |
| 3,000 do.......... | 103⅛ | 400 Reading R....... | 117¾ |
| 9,000 do.......... | 105 | 350 Mich. Cen. R..... | 116 |
| 1,000 Erie 1st M. Bs.. | 104⅛ | 100 M. S. & N. I..... | 71⅛ |
| 8,000 Erie 3d M..... | 112 | 400 do.......... | 71¼ |
| 2,400 B.,N.Y.&E.1st. | 105 | 100 do.........b10 | 71⅛ |
| 8,000 C.&N.W.S.F.B. | 107 | 400 Ill. Cen. R.....s10 | 126 |
| 1,000 C.&N.W.1stM.. | 97 | 100 do.......... | 126⅛ |
| 2,000 Mich.S.S.F.Bs. | 105 | 600 Cle. & Pitts....b10 | 99 |
| 35,000 P.,Ft.W.&C.3d. | 90 | 1000 do.......... | 99 |
| 3,000 McG. & W. 1st.. | 79⅛ | 200 do.........s30 | 98 |
| 5,000 Amer. Gold.... | 227⅛ | 400 do.......... | 98¼ |
| 10,000 do.......s30 | 226 | 200 do.........b10 | 98⅛ |
| 15 Am. Ex. Bank.... | 130 | 600 Chi. & N. W...... | 38⅛ |
| 15 Del.& Hud.C.Co... | 210 | 100 do.......... | 38⅝ |
| 228 do.......... | 210 | 400 do.......... | 38¾ |
| 900 Cum. Coal Pr.... | 47 | 500 Chi. & N.W.Pr.b15 | 70⅜ |
| 200 do.........s60 | 46¾ | 100 do.......... | 70⅛ |
| 400 do.........b10 | 47¼ | 100 do.......... | 70¼ |
| 200 do.........b3 | 47⅛ | 200 do.......... | 70⅛ |
| 300 Quick. Min.Co.... | 101 | 100 do.........s10 | 70 |
| 100 do.........b30 | 101 | 100 Chi. & R. I. R.... | 103 |
| 100 do.........b10 | 101⅛ | 400 do.........b10 | 103 |
| 175 do.......... | 100 | 1000 do.......... | 102¾ |
| 200 do.........b10 | 100 | 100 do.......... | 102⅝ |
| 200 do.......... | 99¾ | 700 do.........s3 | 102⅛ |
| 1500 Mariposa M. C... | 18 | 50 Clev. & Tol....... | 109 |
| 400 do.......... | 17¾ | 100 M. & P.Du C.R.... | 49 |
| 100 Wyom.V. Coal.... | 70 | 600 P., Ft. W. & C.b30 | 101⅛ |
| 100 Quartz Hill Min... | 6 | 100 do.........b10 | 101¼ |
| 160 Ashburton Coal... | 16 | 500 do.......... | 101 |
| 100 Pac. M. S. C...s10 | 303 | 400 do.........s10 | 100¾ |
| 50 do.......... | 301¾ | 300 do.......... | 100¾ |
| 50 do.......... | 300 | | |

### SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $28,000 U.S.5s,10-40s.C | 102⅛ | 200 N. Y. Cen........ | 118 |
| 100,000 U. S.6s,5-20s.C. | | 300 do.......... | 119 |
| [illegible] New issue..... | 108⅜ | 1500 Reading R....... | 118 |
| 20,000 do.......... | 108⅜ | 200 do.......... | 117⅞ |
| 5,000 U. S. 6s, '81..R. | 111 | 100 do.......... | 117¾ |
| 13,000 U. S. 6s, '81..C. | 110⅛ | 300 Chi. & R. I. R.... | 103⅜ |
| 10,000 O. & M. Cer..... | 33 | 1500 M. S. & N. I....... | 72 |
| 100 Quick. Min....... | 99 | 100 do.......... | 72¼ |
| 200 do.......... | 98¾ | 500 do.......... | 72⅛ |
| 200 do.........b30 | 99⅜ | 200 do.........b30 | 73¼ |
| 300 Mar. M. Co....... | 16⅛ | 1000 Cleve. & Pitts.... | 98 |
| 500 do.......... | 16 | 400 do.......... | 98⅛ |
| 100 Erie R. Pref..... | 100⅛ | 200 do.........s60 | 97¼ |
| 100 Erie Railway..s60 | 84 | 550 Chi. & N. W...... | 39 |
| 400 do.......... | 85¼ | 100 Chic.&N.W.Pr.... | 70⅜ |
| 150 do.........b15 | 85¼ | 500 do.........b15 | 71 |
| 500 do.......... | 85 | 600 do.......... | 70¼ |
| 1000 do.......... | 84¾ | 100 Pitts.Ft.W.& C.... | 101¼ |
| 50 Mich. Cen. R..... | 116½ | 100 do.......... | 100¾ |

THURSDAY, Jan. 5—P. M.

The demand for Money, for temporary use, continued quite active to-day among the Brokers. Some of the heavy Banks were calling in their demand Loans, while others were large creditors on the morning exchanges through the Clearing-house, and were comparatively easy with their Stock Exchange dealers. The Gold Room felt the influence of the California arrival of yesterday and the good news (politically) from Savannah, and the rates fell off 5@6 ℘ cent. from the highest sales of yesterday. The range of the forenoon was 228½@226½@229 ℘ cent.

The public continue free buyers of Government Gold-bearing Stocks by way of re-investing their January Dividends, and prices were not adversely influenced by the pressure for money to carry over other Stocks. The business of the day in these Securities was large, both at the Stock Exchange Board and on Wall-street. The 10-40 Loan is 102@102½ per cent., which is still a fraction easier to the buyer than the subscription cost. It is not, at present, expected that any considerable subscriptions, on speculation, will be made on the closing of the Loan on Saturday. Some of the National Banks and the Wall-street Money firms, who make a special business of Governments, will probably provide liberally the last day for the wants of their City and Country dealers for investment, after this last of the Gold-bearing Loans is withdrawn from subscription. They will have two weeks allowed to them to pay up for the Stock thus taken.

The Stock Exchange was relieved of the Erie Dividend agitation, which had been made to affect, injuriously, the entire Railway list for a week or more, by the announcement of the regular 4 per cent. half-yearly division on the Common, and 3½ ℘ cent. on the Preferred Stock, from the Erie Board of Management, who met this forenoon and determined the question. The doubt thrown over the question appears to have been mainly a Stock Jobbing affair, and would probably have been powerless for mischief, but for the countenance which the rumor is said to have received directly, or by information, from day to day, from one or more of the so-called Wall-street, (or Stock Jobbing,) Directors. At the Second Board the stock was higher, and the general market rather better. The extremes of the day on Erie were 82½@87 ℘ cent.

At the close of dealings, at 4 o'clock, the following quotations were made as compared with the same hour yesterday. The Railway market was strong on New-York Central, but otherwise closed tame; Erie a fraction better than at the close of the Second Board. Gold 227½ ℘ cent.

| | Wed. | Thurs. | | Wed. | Thurs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 6s, 1881.... | 110⅝ | 110⅜ | Pittsburgh....... | 99 | 97⅜ |
| U. S. 5-20's....... | 108⅝ | 108⅜ | Northwest....... | 39⅛ | 38⅝ |
| T. Certificates... | 97 | 97 | N. West Pref.... | 70 | 69⅝ |
| N. Y. Central... | 117⅜ | 119 | Rock Island.... | 103 | 103⅜ |
| Erie.......... | 82⅝ | 85¼ | Fort Wayne.... | 100¾ | 101 |
| Hudson........ | 112⅝ | 112⅝ | Cum'land Coal.. | 48 | 45¾ |
| Reading....... | 116⅛ | 117⅞ | Quicksilver..... | 101¼ | 98⅜ |
| Mich. Southern.. | 71⅜ | 72⅛ | Mariposa...... | 17¼ | 16¼ |
| Illinois Cen.... | 127⅜ | 127⅜ | Ohio & M. Certfs | 33¼ | 33⅜ |

The First National Bank to-day received subscriptions to the 7-30 ℘ cents. $123,000, and to the 10-40 Loan $210,000.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York.......... | 112 | Bank of N. Amer.... | 105 |
| Merchants'.......... | 115 | Hanover.......... | 102 |
| America.......... | 135 | Irving.......... | 102 |
| City.......... | 155 | Metropolitan.......... | 126 |
| North River.......... | 105 | Peoples'.......... | 106 |
| Dry Dock.......... | 100 | Market.......... | 102 |
| Commerce.......... | 117 | Shoe and Leather.... | 106 |
| Mechanics' Bk. Ass... | 100 | Marine.......... | 160 |
| Ocean.......... | 93 | Atlantic.......... | 106 |
| Mercantile.......... | 125 | Central National.... | 102 |
| American Exchange. | 130 | Fourth National.... | 98 |
| Bank of the Republic | 105 | | |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83....... | 105 | Ill. Central 7 ℘ c. '75... | 114 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87....... | 105 | Alton & T. H. 1sts....... | 100 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s. Real Es. | 100 | Chi. & N. W. S.F.... | 106¼ |
| N. Y. C. 6s, Subscript. | 100 | Chi. & N. W. 1sts....... | 97 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....... | 116 | Chi. & N. W. 2ds....... | 98½ |
| Erie 1st mort. '68....... | 104⅜ | Del. L. & W. 1sts....... | 111 |
| Erie 7s, 3d mort, '83.... | 107 | Del. L. & W. 2ds....... | 111 |
| Erie 7s, 4th mort. '80... | 104 | Tol. & Wab. 1sts....... | 100 |
| Erie 7s, 5th mort., '88... | 104 | Tol. & W. 1sts. Ext..... | 100¾ |
| Buff.N.Y.&E.1stm., '77. | 105 | Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts.. | 109 |
| Hud. R. 7s, 1st m., '69.. | 106½ | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds. | 100 |
| Harlem 1stm., '69 & '72. | 105½ | Pitts., F. W. & C. 3ds.... | 91 |
| Harlem 3ds. '68....... | 97 | Clev. & Pitts. 4ths....... | 78 |
| Mich. S. 2ds, 7 ℘ c....... | 90 | Chi. & Alt. 1sts....... | 102 |
| Nor. Ind. G. L., '68....... | 100 | Peninsular R.R.B....... | 85 |

Mr. E. C. STEDMAN has associated with Mr. T. M. NEWBOULD in the Stock Brokerage at No. 30 Broad-street, under the style of E. C. STEDMAN & Co. They advertise to buy and sell on commission all Government Securities and Railway Stocks and Bonds.

Earnings of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad line, from Cincinnati to St. Louis, for November:

| | 1864. | 1863. |
|---|---|---|
| Eastern Division......... | $203,590 35 | $153,437 29 |
| Western Division......... | 142,652 60 | 115,528 69 |
| Total......... | $346,242 95 | $268,965 98 |
| Increase......... | | $77,276 97 |

Jan. 1 to Nov. 30:

| | 1864. | 1863. |
|---|---|---|
| Eastern Division....... | $1,787,368 63 | $1,523,482 75 |
| Western Division....... | 1,247,757 98 | 1,048,992 39 |
| Total....... | $3,035,126 61 | $2,572,475 14 |
| Increase....... | | $462,651 47 |

The earnings of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company for the month of December,

| | |
|---|---|
| 1864, were.......... | $222,851 16 |
| Same time in 1863.......... | 96,203 70 |
| Increase.......... | $126,647 46 |
| Earnings for the year 1864.......... | $2,008,018 80 |
| Earnings for the year 1863.......... | 1,424,862 50 |
| Increase.......... | $583,156 20 |

The day's business at the office of the Assistant-Treasurer was as follows: Total Receipts, $3,020,125 60; for Customs, $201,100; Payments, $2,436,720 65; on account of Loan, $413,200; Balance, $22,237,927 78.

The following is an exhibit of the earnings of the New-York and Erie Railroad:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Earnings 11 months to Nov. 30, 1864.... | | $11,983,866 77 |
| Earnings estimated for December..... | | 1,216,133 23 |
| Earnings for year 1864.......... | | $13,200,000 00 |
| Expenses to Oct. 31....... | $7,091,408 87 | |
| Expenses November and December....... | 1,708,591 13 | —8,800,000 00 |
| Nett earnings....... | | $4,400,000 00 |
| Int. on mortage bonds....... | $1,356,173 | |
| Rents, taxes, &c....... | 1,060,597 | —2,416,770 00 |
| Total....... | | $1,983,230 00 |
| Dividends July 1, 1864....... | $925,992 50 | |
| January div. on preferred. | 298,476 50 | —1,224,469 00 |
| Surplus....... | | $758,761 00 |
| Four per cent. on $16,393,100 of common stock is....... | | $655,724 00 |
| Surplus after paying dividends... | | $103,037 00 |

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ LAST CHANCE FOR THE TEN-FORTIES.

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 28, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the Ten-forty Loan will be withdrawn on the 7th of January next. No subscription, therefor will be received after that date.

W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary Treasury."

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, NO. 140 BROADWAY, will receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds on the most liberal terms up to 5 o'clock on SATURDAY, the 7th inst., and, on the payment of five per cent. down, further payments may be postponed until the bonds are ready for delivery. All five per cent. Legal-tender Notes of the United States will be received with accumulated interest, whether with or without coupons.

This bank is in daily receipt of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes for sale on Treasury account. Three-eights per cent. commission allowed, and the notes forwarded to banks and bankers free of expense.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.

JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

☞ SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE 10 40 LOAN.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK, No. 2 Wall-st.,

Fiscal Agent of the Government,

will receive subscriptions for this Loan during this week, giving to subscribers very liberal terms—among others, the receipt of all 5 per cent. Legal Tender Notes, with accumulated interest.

ALSO,

An ample stock of 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES on hand, for sale on Government account, at ⅜ commission discount; also, Revenue Stamps at 4, 4⅜ and 4⅜ discount.

F. G. ADAMS, President.

E. SCOFIELD, Cashier.

☞ THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NO. 363 BROADWAY.

During this week subscriptions received for the Gold Loan called

TEN-FORTY.

Principal and interest payable in GOLD COIN.

Great pains will be taken to afford to the public all reasonable facilities to secure what they wish of these bonds.

All FIVE PER CENT. Legal-tender Notes will be received with the accrued interest.

These five per cent. notes are 1 Year Notes.

2 Year Notes.

2 Year Notes with coupons.

Also all National Bank Notes, Greenbacks and Checks on City Banks will be received.

The 7 3-10 Treasury Notes are also on hand for immediate delivery.

J. U. ORVIS, President.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

☞ WITHDRAWN AFTER 7TH JANUARY.

TEN-FORTY GOLD BOND,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,

Will receive subscriptions THIS WEEK ONLY for the above Bonds.

Payments may be made—
One-third 7th January.
One-third 14th January.
One-third 21st January.

All the 5 per cent. Treasury Notes received in payment and interest allowed to date of same.

A commission of ⅜ per cent. returned to all persons subscribing for these Bonds, and attention is called to them as being the only bonds expressly made by law the PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD.

D. L. ROSS, President.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, $5,000,000.
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., New-York.

This bank has ready for sale (allowing the commission to purchasers) U. S. 7 3-10 Notes, which at maturity are convertible into a six per cent. gold-bearing loan; collects warrants, certificates, maturing loans and drafts, and attends to all financial business with Government. Parties wishing to avoid the delay and inconvenience of direct correspondence with the departments, are invited to apply at this bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.

D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

☞ WANTED—ANY PART OF 100 SHARES Columbia Marine Insurance Stock. Address, stating lowest cash price, A. J. JAUDON'S SONS, No 6 Broad-st.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 7 25 | Sun sets..... 4 47 | Moon sets.. 2 02
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 2 23 | Gov. Island.. 3 12 | Hell Gate.. 4 34

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Jan 5.

### Cleared.

Steamship Melville, Watlington, Port Royal, Whitney & Hathaway.

Ship Panama, Soule, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Bark Linda Stewart, Osborn, Santiago de Cuba, J. Thompson.

Brigs Scotland, (Br.,) Francis, Barbados, E. T. Smith; Oriental, (Br.,) Nickerson, Cienfuegos, Brett, Son & Co.; Undine, (Br.,) Wilson, Sisal, Peterson & Co.; Gertrude, (Br.,) Childs, Matamoras, E. A. Hussey & Co.; Edwin Rowe, Grosenich, Demerara, Jos. Eneas.

Schooners Jos. Nickerson, Sleight, Baltimore; Mountain Home, Elmendorf, Norfolk, J. B. Chase & Co.; Palma, Brewster, Washington, A. Abbott.

### Arrived.

Steamship Eagle, Lawrence, Havana Dec. 31, at 1:45 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Dec. 31, 42 miles N. E. of Morro, saw steamship Liberty, hence, going in. Died, Dec. 25, (outward passage,) Ronald McDonald, a native of Scotland, ship's carpenter.

Steamship Gen. Barnes, (hospital transport,) Morton, Port Royal, S. C., 3 ds., with 400 sick and wounded soldiers to the Medical Director.

U. S. steam transport Patapsco, Neff, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Gen. Shepley, Prince, Portland, Me., for Fortress Monroe.

Steamer John Gibson, Bowen, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. J. Taylor & Co.

Ship Arkwright, Caulkins, Liverpool Nov. 3, with mdse. and 347 steerage passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Had heavy westerly gales during the passage; lost sails, sprung rudder-stock, and was obliged to manage the rudder by tackles on the after part. Passengers all well; had no sickness during the passage.

Ship Confidence, Johnston, New-Orleans 13 ds., with mdse. to Wm & Alfred Nelson.

Brig Dolphin, (of St. John, N. F.,) Davis, Glace Bay, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to M. E. Greene & Currie. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Petrel, (of P. E. I.,) Clow, Murray Harbor, P. E. I., 28 ds., with oats to order. Had heavy westerly weather; split sails, stove bulwarks, etc.

Brig Catherine Rogers, Yeaton, Calais 12 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. T. B. Smith, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. Idaho, Westcott, Bangor, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. C. Dennison, Briggs, New-Bedford.

Schr. Express, Elliott, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Z. Stratton, Terrell, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Isabel Alberto, Tucker, Georgetown, with coal.

WIND—Sunset, S. W.

The steamer Clarion, reported as arrived on the 4th inst., was an error.

### Sailed.

Jan. 4—Steamer Granada.

Ship James Cheston. Bark Reindeer.

Brigs Creole, Antrim, Flying Eagle, Merlin, Loch Lemond.

Schooners Vigilant, Superb, Lamartine, Cummings, Franklin, M. C. Durfee, Breeze.

5th—Steamers Empire City, Ellen S. Terry, Star of the South, Mariposa, Zodiac, Melville.

Ship Rhine.

Brigs Helen, W. N. Dodge, Scotland, Era.

Schooners James Hatfield, Hunter.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Jan. 5—Arr. brig H. E. Wheeler, from Port Ewen.

SALEM, Jan. 4—Arr. bark St. Elizabeth, Cayenne; brig Alamo, Elizabethport.

### Spoken, &c.

Uncle Joe—ship, from Pensacola for Delaware Breakwater, 4 ds. out, Dec. 25, 16 miles W. of Key West.

## THE RATHBONE PETROLEUM COMPANY

OF WEST VIRGINIA.

OFFICE, NO. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL STOCK, $450,000.

150,000 SHARES OF $3 EACH.

30,000 SHARES RESERVED BY THE COMPANY.

| | |
|---|---|
| PRESIDENT,<br>JOHN Q. ADAMS. | VICE-PRESIDENT,<br>JOSEPH L. SMALLWOOD. |
| TREASURER,<br>FRANCIS M. HARRIS. | SECRETARY,<br>ARTHUR B. MORRIS. |

TRUSTEES:
JOHN Q. ADAMS, No. 110 Reade-st., New-York.
JOSEPH L. SMALLWOOD, No. 10 Beaver-st., N. Y.
FRANCIS M. HARRIS, Nassau Bank, New-York.
A. C. M. PENNINGTON, of Pennington, Sullivan & Harrison, New-York,
RICHARDS KINGSLAND, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PICKRELL, Baltimore, Md.
J. L. SAVAGE, Washington, D. C.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSEL,
PENNINGTON, SULLIVAN & HARRISON,
No. 132 Nassau-st., New-York.

SUPERINTENDENT,
DANIEL G. WHITE, Parkersburgh, West Va.

This company have five wells now down, with engines, tubing tools, &c., on the property, and is confidently expected soon to be able to pay quarterly dividends.

Books for subscriptions will close by the 20th inst.

Subscription price, $1, being one-third the par value.

To secure stock early, application should be made to
RICHARDS KINGSLAND,
No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

## THE BUCK-EYE STATE PETROLEUM COMPANY.

300,000 SHARES OF $2 EACH.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND SHARES RESERVED BY THE COMPANY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPERTY.

PRESIDENT,
THOMAS W. SATTERTHWAITE.
VICE-PRESIDENT,
GEO. B. CORNISH.
TREASURER,
N. W. STUYVESANT CATLIN.
SECRETARY,
ARTHUR B. MORRIS.

TRUSTEES.
THOMAS W. SATTERTHWAITE, No. 61 William-st., New-York.
S. C. HILLS, No. 12 Platt-st., New-York.
GEO. B. CORNISH, No. 61 William-st., New-York.
N. W. STUYVESANT CATLIN, No. 61 William-st., New-York.
J. H. PULESTON, No. 69 Broadway, New-York.
RICHARDS KINGSLAND, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PICKRELL, Baltimore.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSEL,
HENRY J. SCUDDER, of Scudder & Carter, No. 66 Wall-st., New-York.

This company has 1,200 acres of the best oil territory situated in Washington County, Ohio; 12 wells are in the course of boring, engines, tools, &c., &c., are being procured, and the work will be prosecuted with vigor. It is expected to be in daily receipt soon of large products of oil. Books for subscription for 30,000 remaining shares at $1, being one-half the par value, are now open at the office of Satterthwaite Brothers, No. 61 William-st., S. C. Hills, No. 12 Platt-st., and at Richards Kingsland, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

WARD'S PATENT
FRENCH PRINTED
PAPER COLLARS
387 B'WAY, N.Y. & ALL
GENTS FURNISHING STORES

# DEAFNESS,

## NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Discharges from the Ear, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Asthma, Scrofula, Consumption, Bronchial Affections, Throat Difficulties, Diseased Eyes, Loss of the Hair, Dyspepsia, Enlargement of the Liver, Diseases of the Kidneys, Constipation, Gravel, Piles, Paralysis, with all and every disease which infests the human body, cured effectually by

## MRS. M. G. BROWN'S METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY

PRICE $5.

OFFICES
No. 18 Pemberton-square, Boston.
No. 410 Arch-st., Philadelphia.
No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Mrs. M. G. BROWN has returned from Boston, and can now be seen at her office, No. 16 Bond-st., where she will be happy to meet all those who have used the Metaphysical Discovery, also all those who are suffering from disease of any kind. Mrs. M. G. BROWN assures the suffering that the Metaphysical Discovery kills the root of all diseases.

No boring with instruments.
No blowing in the ears.
No snuffing up the nostrils or introducing wires.
No pouring medicines down the throat.

The METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY will reach every spot that instruments will reach, and thousands of places besides.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

EXTRACTS FROM
MRS. M. G. BROWN'S
PHRENOLOGICAL CHART,
By FOWLER & WELLS, Sept. 1, 1863.

You have a strong constitution, large brain, and vitality enough to sustain it. You are organized for health and long life, having descended from a substantial, healthy, vigorous and long-lived stock; in many respects you have the organization of your father, your intellect especially. There is not more than one person in ten thousand of either sex so strongly inclined to reason logically. You are willing to stand by logical facts and to follow out the plan or purpose to its legitimate conclusion, judging of its merits or demerits accordingly.

You appreciate philosophy, and such persons as have a philosophical turn of mind.

You relish wit, and readily perceive the ridiculous; and if you cannot carry the argument by direct logic you use the "Reductio ad Absurdum," and show the unsoundness of the opposite proposition by disclosing its weakness.

You are capable of making great discoveries; you have the power of invention. You could not follow in the footsteps of others, although with your large imitation you are capable of adapting yourself to the forms and usages of society. You are not inclined to adopt other people's thoughts.

You have large ideality and constructiveness, which gives imagination and originality; you are never better satisfied than when poring over some new problem, or following out some faint hint into its legitimate and logical results. You are fond of the beautiful and the new, and are inclined to make combinations of words, ideas and things, and not easily puzzled with complications. You have a faculty for unraveling causes. Your spirituality is large, which elevates your mind into the unseen and unknown. You promise yourself only so much happiness or success as you really work out; for the rest you trust to Providence.

Your love of approbation is so large that you wish the good will and favorable opinion of everybody; you want all to give you a hearty and generous reception.

You cannot bear a frown; a smile is sunshine to your soul, while a frown is, to you, a blight, a storm and a sorrow.

You have strong social feelings—are capable of loving as a friend, wife and mother; and if properly mated, socially, would feel at home in the domestic circle.

In character and disposition you are preëminently womanly. In your intellect and tendency to reason and plans you are decidedly masculine—when among intellectual men, you wish you were a man; when your life falls back into the domestic channel, you are contented as a woman, but have ever felt a desire for more intellectual elbow-room.

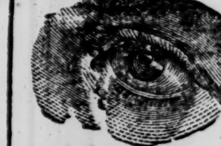
You have a good memory of facts and principles, but the strength of your intellect lies in the reasoning department; and your real power comes from Casuality, Ideality, Constructiveness, Metaphysical Power, Imitation and Mirthfulness.

In giving the above extracts from the Phrenological Chart, I do so having a twofold object in view.

*First*—Because I do not wish to be classed with quacks or humbugs, who have experimented on the suffering masses till the blood of those slain by quackery, pouring medicine down the throat, and instruments, would float all the navies in the world.

*Secondly*—I wish to appear before the world in my true colors, as, if rightly understood, I may be enabled through my metaphysical discovery to save thousands of valuable lives from an untimely grave, and prevent disease from being left as an inheritance to unborn generations.

There are many who do not believe in phrenology, because they are not abstruse thinkers. Phrenology is begotten, born and sustained by immutable laws.



Read the following certificate by Rev. P. S. Henson, of Broad-st. Baptist Church:

PHILA., Oct. 17, 1862.

From injuries received in my right eye, when a boy, a chronic inflammation had been produced, in consequence of which I suffered constant martydom. Every moment of my waking life was embittered, and I was frequently unable to sleep at night.

A variety of remedies had been resorted to without success, and I entertained the purpose, as a last resort, of having the ball taken out of the socket in the hope of thus finding relief.

In the meanwhile, most providentially, I noticed one day in a shop window a bottle of Poor Richard's Eye Water. I had never heard of it before, but determined to try it—and did with the most delightful results. In a few days the painful irritation was removed. I could bear the strongest light, and went forth as it were to the enjoyment of a new life. I now keep a bottle of it always in the house, and if my eye seems at all disposed to annoy me, I give it a dose and there is an end of it. I would not be without it for any amount of money. I take occasion to say further, that my wife used to suffer severely at times from protracted pain in and over her eyes, and she has found Poor Richard's Eye Water a sovereign specific in her case, giving her almost instant relief.

Grateful to God for the benefit I have personally received, I cannot but recommend the preparation most cordially to all who have been sufferers like myself.

P. S. HENSON,
Pastor of the Broad-st. Baptist Church.
Residence No. 1,430 Poplar-st., Philada.

### Remarkable Cures of Discharges from the Ear, Diseased Eyes, and Loss of Intellect.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7, 1864.—I, Henry Marville, Jefferson-st., (near Mr. Brownholdt's coal yard,) Germantown, do certify that my son Joshua took brain fever and catarrh on the breast, which left him with discharges from the ear and diseased eyes. The discharges never ceased. His ears became quite large and unnatural, covered with scab. The pillows had to be changed during the night, so saturated were they with the discharges; it would be impossible to describe the condition of his eyes. My family physician said he would go blind. His intellect also became impaired, that he cared not to be, or play with children. He took no notice of anything around him. None but a parent can tell what our sufferings were to look on our child in this condition. Most providentially, about one year ago, I saw Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery advertised in the *Ledger*. I went to the office, No. 410 Arch-street, and procured the medicine. My wife applied it faithfully and perseveringly. The medicine worked slowly at the beginning, but still we persevered, and the result is, that our son is entirely cured of his disease. His intellect seems to have awakened out of the sleep of death. He is considered now a bright and intelligent boy. The discharges from his ears have entirely ceased, and his ears have become small and natural. His eyes are clear and strong. My wife and myself are well satisfied with the great cure performed on our child by Mrs. M. G. Brown's Metaphysical Discovery, and most heartily commend it to all who suffer.

### A Remarkable Cure of Blindness.

CANISTOGA, C. W., July 20, 1864.—*Mrs. M. G. Brown*—DEAR MADAM: I have been quite blind in my right eye for seven years. I have been to several doctors, whom I heard could restore my eyesight, but they never done me any good. I spent large sums of money in traveling to where I heard there were doctors who could benefit me, but none of them could do me any good. I thought my case hopeless, until told by a friend you could relieve me. I sent by a friend and procured your "Metaphysical Discovery," and in twenty-four hours after the first treatment, I could see quite distinctly. I am very thankful for my deliverance. I remain yours, truly,

JOHN BELEY.

NEW CERTIFICATES TO-MORROW.

CERTIFICATES ON DISEASES OF THE EYES TO-MORROW.

My Metaphysical Discovery enters the system by absorption, passing through the eyes, ears and scalp, the only channels ever designed by the Allwise Creator for lubricating the machinery of His handiwork, and cleansing and keeping it free from all obstructions. The liquids dissolve all the mucus in the system, and drives it out through every channel of the body.

New-York certificates seen at the office.

SOUND ADVICE!

In all cases of local, sudden, or unexpected attack of disease, a box of the

## METAPHYSICAL DISCOVERY

is *Quicker* and *Safer* than the *Best Physician in the Land.* ☞ Let the wise always keep a box in their house.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S
CELEBRATED
POOR RICHARD'S EYE-WATER.

Will make the weakest eyes strong—removing all inflammation and humor. Every one should use it, as it proves the prevention of all disease.

NO DIPHTHERIA

can come where it is used; be wise, and educate your children to bathe their eyes daily with "Poor Richard's Eye-Water."

Price, per bottle, large............$1 00
Price per bottle, small............25

To be had of all druggists.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S "SCALP RENOVATOR,"

well known for renewing the scalp, increasing and strengthening the hair.

PRICE PER BOTTLE, $1.

The above celebrated Medicines are to be had in New-York at No. 16 Bond-st., DEMAS BARNES, No. 21 Park-row, and F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st.